The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1907. NO. 37

LOCAL NEWS.

Give thanks.

Court next week.

To-morrow will be a legal holiday.

A young son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hayes on Railroad street Sunday night.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made. They do not gripe. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse E. Corbin are the proud parents of a new boy which was born into their home Sunday night.

Hon. William H. Bender, of McConnelsburg, associate judge of Fulton county, died suddenly last Friday aged 71 years.

Dame Rumor says Shapiro Bros. will occupy the store room in the Wright Bros. building, recently vacated by Miller and Calmenowitz.

Post cards of all kinds, post card albums and a large stock of stationery at the ITEM stationery department. Come and examine the goods.

A short session of Sunday school constituted the services in the U. B. church last Sunday, owing to a burst in the furnace of the heating plant.

DeWitts Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores—thoroughly cleanses—and is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Visit the ITEM Stationery store and inspect the new post cards, story books, crepe paper, Christmas folders, etc., which have just been received.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Doyle at the home of Mrs. Doyle's parents on Ridge street yesterday about noon. Mother and child are doing well.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all dumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

Edgar B. Lehman, a fourteen-year-old boy living at Millerstown, Perry county, was accidentally shot and killed while on a hunting trip four miles north of that place on Wednesday.

Thomas Chilcote on Monday moved from one of the flats over Spangler's store to Mrs. Shore's tenant house near the Mapleton sand works, vacated by C. F. Banks who has moved to his mother's property in Bankstown.

Edwards, Huntingdon's popular photographer was in town Monday taking views of Mapleton scenery. While here he took photographs of the school building and the scholars, the pupils of each room forming a separate group.

The crew of the daylight shifter were delayed several hours in doing their work here Saturday morning, caused by the engine and one car being derailed on the siding leading to the Mapleton works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company.

The Postmaster of Gasconade, Mo., Daniel A. Bugh, says of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, "I am doing so well, and improving so fast in health, that I cannot say too much for your Kidney and Bladder Pills. I feel like a new man." DeWitt,s Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by Wright & Dell.

The skeleton of an unknown man was found at Rocky Point, Clearfield county, on the head of Montgomery Creek, Wednesday morning by Charles Anderson, jr., who was hunting in the vicinity. It is believed he was accidentally killed by hunters. He had a small amount of money and wore a gold ring with red set.

Leola, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slates, who has the whooping cough strangled during a spell of coughing last Thursday and for some time it was thought the little one was dead, but it recovered. There are many cases of this troublesome malady among the children of the town, attendance in the schools being considerably effected by its ravages.

Last Thursday a hearing was accorded George Doyle, of Mill Creek, Henry Johnson, of Mapleton, Jesse Colobine, of Lewistown, before Justice of the Peace A. W. Swope, the men being charged with having broken into the school house known as the Railroad school in Union township and destroyed a quantity of books, All three prisoners were removed to jail to appear at the session of court which comes off in December. Officer Clymer, of Huntingdon, was in charge of the men accompanying them to and from "Fort Stewart." After the hearing some female admirers and sympathyzers of the prisoners attended them to the train and cheered them with the hope of ultimate release from the law. Young men of the age of these should consider well their actions and companions.

On Sunday night, Kirby Barclay who lives in Smithfield township this county, had a narrow escape from having his home destoyed by fire. One of his children becoming restless, Mr. Barclay arose and in striking a match a spark struck a couple celluloid combs lying on the bureau, and they being highly combustible at once burst into a flame, igniting the cloth and other articles on the bureau. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Joseph Miller, a resident of Lewistown and a veteran of the civil war, died at his home Saturday afternoon. He was one of the most widely known farmers in the Juniata valley, having farmed what is known as the "Turner" farm on the McVeytown pike, half mile west of Lewistown, for more than thirty years. He remained on the farm until a few years ago, when it was staked off and sold in building lots. The place is now known as "Lake Park."

A recent item in the Huntingdon Globe commented on an apple down in Mifflin county which lacked one year of being sweet sixteen. We can produce an apple taken from a tree on the farm of Isaac Heffner, of Hawn's Bridge, in 1866 and given the same treatment by Mrs. H. H. Swope, of Mapleton, a daughter of Mr. Heffner, which is in perfect state of preservation. Our sister county will have to come up several notches to get ahead of Huntingdon county or this particular bailiwick even in clove-stuck apples.

George Posten, who has resided in Smith valley for many years, last week made sale of his personal effects and has now become a resident of Mapleton, making his home with his niece, Mrs. Joseph M. Baker. In moving to town Mr. Posten brought to market various kinds of vegetables which he raised on his farm the past season, among them being some very large turnips one of which weighed 5 pounds and 10 ounces and measured 27½ inches in circumference. The turnip is on exhibition at A. M. Parker's store.

Samuel C. Walker.

Saturday morning, November 23, 1907, Samuel C. Walker, president of the Harbison-Walker Refractories company, died at his summer home at Shields, Allegheny county, in the 59th year of his age. He was unmarried and had been in ill health for a long time. Funeral services were held at his late residence, 1014 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, Monday afternoon.

Jacob Copenhaver.

Jacob Copenhaver, one of Mount Union's most aged and respected citizens, died at his home in that place November 19, 1907, of paralysis. Mr. Copenhaver was born in Hill valley August 21, 1829, hence was aged 78 years, 2 months and 28 days. He was a member of the United Brethren church and was a good Christian man, The following children survive: Cyrus H., of Layton; Mary E. Wells, of Newton Hamilton; Mrs. Anna Scrambling of Mount Union; Miss Ida A., of Los Angeles, Cal., and Harry F., of Hays Park. Funeral took place from his late home on the 21st; interment in Odd Fellows Cemetery, Mount Union.

Mrs. Margaret Wright.

Mrs. Margaret Wright, widow of the late Levi Wright, died at her home in Hare's valley at 8.45 o'clock Saturday night, November 23, 1907. Death was caused by the bursting of a tumer which was ruptured in a fall sustained while overcome with grief on learning of the tragic death of her husband who was killed on the railroad at Mapleton on November 5th.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Apgar, was a native of New Jersey and was aged about 60 years. With her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Apgar, she came to Hare's valley in early childhood and there continued to riside until death claimed her. About thirteen years ago she was united in marriage to Levi Wright, who preceded her to the tomb but eighteen days. She is survived by one daughter—Mrs. L. A. Morningstar, of Huntingdon—and one son—Jesse O. Apgar, of Smith valley. Also four sisters and one brother survive. They are Mrs. John M. Querry, of Cassville; Mrs. James D. Querry, of Hare's valley, Mrs. J. Frank Wright and Mrs. J. T. Wright, of Smith valley, and Andrew Apgar, of Huntingdon.

The funeral took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from her late home; interment in Bowman's cemetery in Smith valley.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Charles Skipper is visiting friends in Blacklog valley.

—B. Frank Isenburg, of Huntingdon, was a caller in town Thursday.

—Mrs. G. D. Woods visited friends at Saxton during the past week.

—Mrs. Henry Young is seriously ill at her home in the east end of town.

—J. C. Oswalt spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends in Altoona.

—Charles Wise and Glenn McMullen visited Altoona friends over Sunday.

—Prof. James M. Gregory, of Alexandria, was a caller in town Monday last.

—Mrs. N. A. Skipper recently returned from a visit to friends at Burnt Cabins.

—Mrs. G. W. Yocum was the guest of Mill Creek friends Friday and Saturday.

—Frank O'Connor spent Saturday evening and Sunday with friends in Altoona.

—G. W. Pheasant, of Calvin, made a business trip to Mapleton the first of the week.

—J. G. Hicks spent last Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. E. Shane, at Lima, Ohio.

—L. F. Baker and Harry G. Wakefield attended Ben-Hur in Altoona Thursday night,

—Misses Jennie and Bertha Yocum, of Mount Union, visited friends in this place Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Banks, of Altoona, were at the home of H. H. Swope Friday last.

—Prof. J. G. Dell, County Superintendent, visited the borough schools Friday last.

—Miss Annie Shore is at home for a week, after an extended visit in Trough Creek valley.

—Ray Chilcote, a machinist of Pittsburg, called on friends in Trough Creek a few days ago.

—Mrs. Samuel Ewing, of Newton Hamilton, was the guest of R. N. McCarl's family Monday.

—Mrs. Nancy Dell and son, Harry, of Union township, spent Sunday with friends in town.

—Mrs. Frank Sims, of Mill Creek, called on her aunt, Mrs. D. B. Miller, Thursday of last week.

—Miss Ettie Cutchall, of Todd, was circulating among Mapleton friends during the past week.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton, of Hrrrisburg. spent yesterday calling on her numerons Mapleton friends.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Juniata, spent last week with her father, George Miller, in Union township.

—I, N. Taylor, Mount Union's postmaster, is convalescing after a severe attack of pneumonia.

—District Attorney Williamson, of Huntingdon, transacted business in Mapleton last Wednesday.

—Elba I. Coder and Miss Mary Hooper witnessed BenHur at the Mishler theatre, Altoona, Friday night.

—Mrs. Mattie Grady has returned home after a visit of several weeks with her husband in Pittsbusgh.

—Don Lucas, of Mifflin, is visiting his aunts, Mrs. John M. White and Mrs. H. S. Stubbs, on Main street.

—Robert Lynn, of Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with E. B. Wynn and wife on Railroad street.

—Mrs. Patrick Duffy has returned home from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Hester Sechrist, at Orbisonia.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, arrived home Friday for a short visit with her parents, T. M. Wood and wife.

—G. D. Lynn, wife and daughter, of Latta Grove, visited the family of George David at Mill Creek over Sunday

—Miss Viola Wagner, of Clay township, visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Yetter, on Main street last week.

—Mrs. Howard Stroup, of Mill Creek, visited her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Park in Union township Thursday last.

—Mrs. Bell Steel has returned to her home in Trough Creek valley from Bellwood where she visited her son Lynn.

—Mrs. Mary Ashenfelter, of Johnstown, spent the past week with the family of N. A. Skipper in the west end of town.

—Mrs. M. S. Prough and son, and Mrs. L. B. Prough, of Huntingdon, visited their aunt, Mrs. Lou Bowman, recently.

—Mrs. James McCloskey, of Altoona. has been visiting among friends in Mapleton and vicinity for the past two weeks.

—Mrs. Irvin, wife of Passenger Engineer John Irvin, of Harrisburg, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Grady, yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. Guy Briggs, of Altoona, paid a brief visit to her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Slates, yesterday afternoon.

—A. M. Dell visited his parental home in Smith valley Monday and assisted his father with the annual butchering.

—Mrs. Julia B. Dell and Mrs. H. H. Swope attended the matinee performance of Ben-Hur at Altoona last Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield, accompanied by Miss Verna Bell, returned to-day from a week's visit to the Quaker city.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and John M. Miller were the Mapleton people who witnessed Ben-Hur in Altoona Tuesday night of last week.

—Mrs. Frank O'Connor returned home Monday from Altnona where she had been visiting for several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Leo Rex.

—Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of Juniata, was a visitor to Mapleton Monday afternoon, being the guest of her sisters, Mrs. G. H. Hooper and Mrs. James Gladfelter.

—Mrs. H. E. Butz, Mrs. Cadwell and Mrs. B. R. Hatfield, of Huntingdon, were guests of the latter's husband at dinner Monday afternoon at Hotel Clairndon.

—Mrs. John F. Lamberson and Mrs. John W. Hooper were summoned to Altoona last Saturday on account of the serious illness of their father, Peter Curry.

—G. Monroe Querry and family returned to their home in Hollidaysburg last Wednesday after a visit of several days with Mrs. Querry's parents in this place.

—Mrs. Biddie Shingler and son, of Ashville, Cambria county, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Garrett, at the home of J. E. Corbin and family in this place.

—Mrs. Katherine Rutherford and two daughters returned to their home at Cottage last Saturday after visiting a couple weeks at the home of John Heaster, on Main street.

—Mrs. J. G. Hicks and her aunt Mrs. Martha Sharrer, of Norwood, Illinois, were guests last Friday and Saturday of Mrs. General Stewart, at Eden Hill, near Sprnce Creek.

—Samuel W. McDonald and wife, of Denholm, were visitors to Mapleton Sunday and Monday. Mr. McDonald is employed by the P. R. R. company and is in charge of the electric signals at Denholm.

—Mrs. George Roland visited her sisters, Mrs. Alvin Decker and Mrs. L. P. Bowman in Mapleton on Monday. She was returning home from Huntingdon where she met her son, Esten, for a few hours who is an electrician in Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. Goodman, of Mill Creek, Mrs. Ephraim Thompson and Miss Flora Thompson, of Huntingdon, and Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, of Smyrna, Delaware, were guests of David Sloan's family on Sideling Hill last Friday. Mrs. Bennett is the daughter of David Thompson who formerly resided on the farm adjoining Mr. Sloan and in company with her husband and other members of the party spent part of the day looking about the farm and viewing the scenes of her childhood.

—Amon L. Walls, of Johnstown, is spending a couple days with hir sister, Mrs. Jennie McConahy, on Grant street. Mrs. McConahy has been confined to her room for several weeks and at this time her condition is not much improved. Mr. Walls is a native of Hare's valley and has many friends there whom he would be pleased to visit but time will not permit his doing so on this occasion. This is his first visit to Mapleton in seven years and friends here think his stay is entirely too brief.

The Standard Steel works at Burnham Mifflin county organized over thirty years ago at a capitalization of $100,000 was reorganized on Wednesday under the name of the Standard Steel company, capitalized at $7,000,000. Wilham Burnham, president of the old company will also be the head of new concern and there will be no changes in the other officers. The Baldwin Locomotive works is the heaviest stockholders in the new concern. Of the $7,000,000 capital $3,000,000 will be in stock and the remaining $4,000,000 in surplus. The new charter will go into effect January 1, 1908.

Mrs. Prudence A. Rex last week purchased of B. O'Connor & Sons the property at junction of Chestnut and Main streets and occupied by R. N. McCarl. Consideration $400.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

A Card from the County Commissioners Concerning Scalp Orders.

Information has reached the Commissioners' office that certain justices of the peace in the county have not followed the letter of the law in the matter of issuing scalp orders for certain noxious animals, as provided by an Act of Assembly passed by the last legislature, and for the protection, as well as information of all concerned, we call your attention to Section 2 of said act, which reads as follows:

It shall be the duty of any person, who, having killed one of these animals within the Commonwealth, and being desirous of securing the reward or bounty named, to produce such *slain animal or the entire pelt* thereof before any justice of the peace of the county in which said animal was killed, and to make affidavit that he killed the same, stating clearly the time and place of killing. Upon the production of such animal or pelt and the making of such affidavit, the justice of the peace shall in the presence of the party making affidavit and at least one elector of the county *cut off the ears* from such animal or pelt and burn the same.

From the above section of the law it will be seen that no justice should issue an order for the bounty provided, unless he has before him the entire pelt, and he himself is permitted to cut off the ears and burn them.

We trust no one having authority to issue the above mentioned orders will in the least deviate from the law, so that there can be no possible hindrance when the time comes to ask the state to reimburse the county for the bounty paid out.

Respectfully,
H. D. TAYLOR,
CHRIST BUSH,
H. H. DAVIS,
County Commissioners.

Birthday Party.

The 46th birthday of H. Ellsworth Dell was fitly celebrated by friends at his home 2609 Seventh avenue, Altoona, last Friday evening. The time was spent socially, refreshments being served about nine o'clock, all present greatly enjoying the occasion and at departure wished Mr. Dell many happy returnes of the day. The guests were: Rev, and Mrs. J. D. Hicks, Mrs. J. D, Baker, Mrs. M. Cramer, Mrs. R. P. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Burket, Misses Margaret Baker, May Cramer, Grace Burket, Amelia Vogle, Edna and Hazel Dell, Grace Dell, Mr. Frank Sidler, Mrs. H. E, Dell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Patton and children, of South Altoona, Mrs. Emeline Dell, Mrs. G. W. Wright, Mrs. L. A. Dell and daughter Edith of Mapleton, and Miss Myrtle Wright, of Juniata.

Commenting on the great movement in this state to minimize the ravages of typhoid fever and tuberculosis, the Harrisburg Telegraph says: "It is interesting to note the great concern being manifested by the people of Pennsylvania in the battle to stamp out tuberculosis and typhoid and how public sentiment is changing from a position of tacit and sometimes open opposition to sanitation to the extending of aid to the authorities. The change is as yet not general, but it is making headway and is significant. It was not many years ago that when typhoid fever was made the object of an attack by the medical profession, which declared it a preventable disease, doctors were laughed at. The populace at large has scarcely recognized that consumption is equally amendable to proper effort. However, there is a change coming over the opinions of the people and the warfare so ably led by State Health Commissioner Dixon is being aided in unexpected quarters."

John Riley, of Reading, was arrested last Friday by officer Clymer, of Huntingdon, charged with complicity in the Railroad School house case in Union township. Riley is the fifth person who has been arrested on suspicion of being in the gang that recently destroyed books and other property of the Union township school house one-half mile west of town.

Cheer Up! Mild Winter Ahead.

"Didn't I tell you?" said John Peterman, Butler county's weather prophet, on Saturday. "We have had a mild winter and the signs are multiplying." Peterman says the muskrats have not even begun to build their winter quarters and ducks are slow in migrating.

The Broad Top region had a six-inch snow Sunday. In this part of the county the ground was white but the "beautiful" quickly disappeared.

MRS. BRADLEY, IN TEARS, TELLS HER STORY

Testifies About Her Acquaintance With Arthur Brown, of Utah.

RECITAL AFFECTS THE JURY

Yielded to Protestations of Love—He Promised to Make Her His Wife—How He Finally Refused—Near Physical Collapse.

Washington, D. C.—With hundreds of eyes levelled at her and the son of the man she killed gazing steadfly into her face Mrs. Annie M. Bradley took the witness stand in her own defense in her trial for the murder of ex-Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, in the Raleigh Hotel last December.

Mrs. Bradley rose almost willingly when the bailiff called her name. She took the oath and firmly mounted the two steps leading to the witness chair, but when she faced the curious crowd she turned deathly white and seemed about to faint. There was no one near but a court official and as she gave her full name in answer to a question it was impossible even for him to hear what she said.

For nearly two hours the court stenographers were compelled to repeat Mrs. Bradley's answers. It seemed impossible for her to gather the strength to make herself heard. When court adjourned at 3 o'clock p. m.. by careful and steady questioning Judge Powers, chief counsel for Mrs. Bradley, had directed her through the entire course of her affair with Brown, from the time she met him in the spring of 1892 until the end of November, 1906, a few days before he started on the journey to Washington that ended in his death.

It was a pitiful story that Mrs. Bradley told, a story of an infatuation that forced the woman to give up family, home and friends for the man who constantly promised to make her his wife, who professed undying devotion to her continually telling her that she was "the only bright spot in his life," yet who dragged her through the mire and forced her name upon the lips of every man in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Bradley said she was thirty-five years of age; that she was born in Kansas City and educated in Denver; that she had had smallpox and pneumonia, and had been badly hurt by a blow on the head when a child. She went to Salt Lake City in 1890, and had lived there ever since. She had occupied a clerical position in the Salt Lake Water Works for three years and eight months.

"Were you ever married?" she was asked by Judge Powers.

"Yes, sir; I was married to Clarence Bradley a week after I left the water works." Two children, a boy and a girl, resulted from this union, she said.

Mrs. Bradley joined several literary and political organizations, and through them became acquainted with Senator Brown. She began to take an active part in Republican politics in Utah, where women vote, and became secretary of the State Committee. She was divorced from Bradley in 1905. Weeping so bitterly that what she said could hardly be heard, she confessed that her intimate relations with Brown had began in 1898, and that she learned to love him "beyond expression." At one time he wanted to get a divorce and marry her, but she would not consent to break up his home, and tried to break off the relationship between them.

She cried, she said, when Mr. Brown made his first race for the United States Senate and was defeated, but he cheered her with the assurance that, whatever happened, they would stay together.

Mrs. Bradley told about the birth of two boys; of how she had agreed in 1901 that Brown should get a divorce and marry her, and when she had warned him that it would cost him his position he had declared that he cared for nothing but her. She went to Grand Junction, Col., in that year, and notwithstanding the place was 300 miles from Salt Lake City, the Senator came to see her every ten days.

While they were at Grand Junction, Mrs. Bradley continued, Brown assured her that his arrangements for a divorce were progressing, and that a compromise with Mrs. Brown had been agreed upon. Mrs. Bradley said she told him to give the wife and her children all his property. He then gave Mrs. Bradley a ring.

Nearly every member of the jury showed the effect of Mrs. Bradley's testimony. Few of the jurors could keep back the tears as she sobbed out her pathetic story. Max Brown, the dead man's son, did not take his eyes off Mrs. Bradley's face from the minute she took the stand, and in all in the sea of faces which Mrs. Bradley confronted there was not one on which was not written the reflex of the feelings of the lone little figure in black baring her soul to the world.

Hindoos Swarm Over the Border.

J. H. Clarke, Immigration Commissioner for Canada, has decided, after an investigation at Vancouver, B. C., to recommend the Government at Washington to pass legislation to exclude Hindoos from the United States. Thousands of Hindoos have gone from Vancouver south this year to logging and railway camps in Washington and Oregon and the fruit ranches in California.

SHOT BY RUSSIAN POLICE

Revolutionists Slain and 700 Shots Fired at Riga.

Fought Four Hours—Woman Housekeeper Who Cried "We Won't Surrender!" Among the Dead.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—After ascertaining the address of the Riga headquarters of the Lettish revolutionists the local police demanded admittance.

The housekeeper, Greta Thomson, fifty-seven years old, cried out, "We shall not surrender without a fight!" whereupon a volley of shots was poured through the doors on the police, who were occupying both the front and rear stairs. The police retired into a neighboring apartment and attic, as the conspirators are living on the top floor of a five-story house, and for four hours fired volley after volley through the walls and ceiling. The resistance finally ceased and when the police entered they found the bodies of four dead, including the Thomson woman; two wounded girls and four wounded men, including one Hebrew. The latter attempted to escape and was killed.

It is estimated that the revolutionists fired 700 shots from a Mauser and three Brownings before their weapons were shattered. One policeman was slightly wounded, although all wore armor.

Late the next night the Octobrist Club was the scene of a sharp conflict between the left and right wings of the party. The former, led by M. Vladimir Lvoff, of Samara, a brother of M. Nicholas Lvoff, protested against the Octobrists allowing themselves to be swallowed up by the reactionists. In concluding the arraignment Lvoff shouted:

"You have disgraced the party and discredited the Duma, which the public already distrusted as representing the landlords only."

The room resounded with vociferious protests and a score of angry noblemen leaped to their feet.

The voice of Baron Meyendorff, who had been a candidate for vice-president, resounded like a clarion above the clamor.

"Take back your words, which have insulted the party and which I regard as an imputation upon myself."

Lvoff did not answer and Baron Meyendorff, amid a deadly silence, repeated his demand, declaring that unless amends were offered he would send his seconds.

The meeting dissolved amid great confusion. As the Deputies gathered around the disputants Baron Meyendorff's challenge was at first regarded lightly and as dropped in the heat of debate, but it soon became apparent that his words were meant in deadly earnest.

Cooler heads, however, intervened, and efforts to smooth matters over seem to have been successful, though the breach in the party may remain unhealed.

ALABAMA BARS DRINK.

Legislature Votes Prohibition, and Governor Will Sign Bill.

Montgomery, Ala.—Women filled the galleries and lobbies of the State Senate when the prohibition bill came up until, by order of Lieut.-Gov. Henry B. Gray, the doors were opened and they were allowed to mingle with the members. In the excitement the Senate passed the bill with two lone members in the negative, though nine noes had been expected.

A shout of approval went up and the women broke into the "Doxology." The refrain was taken up in the halls until it was sung in every section of the building and had swelled to a mighty chorus. Showers of flowers were rained upon the Senators by the women.

A carload of women came from Mobile to fight prohibition. In that city license money supports the schools. But as the women fro Montgomery, Birmingham and Selr arrived first the lobby was so crow ed that the Mobile contingent coul not get even to the doors. They distributed badges with the words: "Save the schools of Mobile; 6000 women sign petition against prohibition."

As soon as the speechmaking began the women cheered every good point until the galleries and the hall were in an uproar.

As passed in the Senate, the bill makes the State dry on January 1, 1901. As passed in the House it would have taken effect on October 1 next. It appropriates $5000 a year for the enforcement of the law by a special officer.

Gov. Comer will sign the bill and the House will agree to the amendment.

SEVEN SUBMARINES ORDERED.

All of the Same Type as the Octopus. Which Won Competition.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department executed contracts with the Electric Boat Company, of New York, for the construction of seven submarine torpedo boats, aggregating in cost $2,270,000. Several of the boats are to be of the same size and type as the Octopus, which won the competition at Newport last spring, and others are to be of the same type, but larger and of greater speed. The construction of the boats is to be begun at once, the work being done at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy, Mass.

GOT HIM ON THE RUN.

Oklahoma City.—Not a saloon is open in Oklahoma, and the new State is as dry as Sahara. Five hundred and sixty saloons were put out of business. The day before the closing the liquor stock was disposed of at bargain prices and the saloon doors and windows are now draped in crape. One saloonkeeper has placed an empty barrel in his window accompanied by these words: "Everything going out and nothing coming in."

—Week's Cleverest Cartoon, by F. Bowers, in the Indianapolis News.

MRS. ROMADKE, A MILWAUKEE MILLIONAIRE'S WIFE, TELLS REASON FOR TURNING BURGLAR

Glamour Thrown by a Yellow Newspaper Over Adventures of Criminals Attracted Her to a Similar Life--She Craved Excitement and Had Nothing Else to Do.

Chicago.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadke, wife of the Milwaukee millionaire trunk maker, who was sentenced to serve a prison term for burglary, told the story of her downfall to Judge Bretano.

She left a home of luxury in Milwaukee, where she had everything a woman naturally would desire, to come to Chicago to associate with thieves, and eventually entered upon a career of burglary to satisfy her own morbid craving for excitement. She declares emphatically that she owes her downfall to the constant perusal of stories of crime printed in what she called the "yellow newspapers."

"I had nothing else to do," she said. "I was married, but no one tried to add to my amusement or happiness. I read all my books, and then I took to reading copies of this newspaper." She mentioned one by name. "The glamour which it threw over the acts and adventures of criminals, the exaggeration of everything but the iniquity of their offenses, attracted me.

"I wanted to meet these thieves," Mrs. Romadke continued. "I had the idea I would be absorbed in the stories a real burglar could tell. I wanted to test the interest awakened in me in their lives and see whether it was real. I even had a desire to try whether I myself could steal without detection.

"Well, I came to Chicago. Part of the time I lived in a South Side flat. It was there I met Albert Jones, the negro. He came to do some cleaning for the woman from whom I rented my room. I saw him and asked him the time. He drew from his pocket a woman's watch, and with it inadvertently a woman's diamond ring.

"He glanced at me surreptitiously, and stealthily put it back in his pocket. Here was I face to face with a thief. We were at the door of my apartment. I pulled him into it. 'I believe you are a burglar,' I said, and then stopped him as he was about to speak and move away.

" 'Stay here,' I said. 'I have wanted to meet a burglar for some time. I am interested. I want to know you. I will not give you away.' 'I can tell you some stories about stealing that would make your hair stand on end,' Jones told me, or something like that, and that was the way we became acquainted. I talked with him, getting the stories at first hand and not from the yellow newspapers any more. Then I planned with him to try my own hand. I did it, you know not how many times, and I thought I was doing it undetected. I guess I wouldn't have been caught if I had kept my head."

Mrs. Romadke was weeping when she finished her story.

AND NOW FINLAND ABOLISHES ALL LIQUOR.

Drastic Prohibition Results From Women Voting--"Sentiment" Rules--It is Believed the Czar Will Veto the Measure.

London.—Finland furnished this week a striking example of the effects of universal suffrage combined with virtual control by Socialist theories. Its Legislature consists of a single chamber of 200 members. Fifty-six per cent. of the voters at the last election in the towns and fifty per cent. in the rural districts were women. Nineteen women were elected members of the chamber. The Social Democratic party elected eighty members, and it has other sympathizers.

It has just passed a drastic act for the total prohibition of spirits, wine, beer and alcohol, which may be kept only for medical and technical purposes and for the use of Russian troops. Even the use of wine for the communion service is forbidden. No one may keep alcoholic drinks in his house unless he can prove that they were in his possession before the act was passed. The police have full rights of search and the penalties vary from $20 fine to penal servitude for three years. There is no provision for loss of capital in breweries, distilleries or private houses.

The Baroness Gripenberg, one of the best known women members, said that in dealing with a question of this vital social importance it was quite time "to leave reason aside and let sentiment prevail." This moved the Times to remark:

"There we have the true inwardness revealed of the Social Democratic revolution naked and unashamed. The earlier revolutions were content to inaugurate the 'Age of Reason,' and we know what that meant. It was reserved for the Social Democratic revolution to inaugurate the 'Age of Sentiment,' and we have yet to learn all that that means. At any rate it means, so far as it has gone in its chosen home of the Grand Duchy of Finland, one heavy blow at the principles of liberty."

It is not expected that the law will ever come into operation, for the veto of the Czar is regarded as certain.

FRANCE HAS GOLD BEYOND HER NEEDS.

Enormous Holdings in Her Great Bank and in Other Financial Institutions--No Objection to Lending, But the French Have a Liking For Government Guarantees.

Paris.—Never before perhaps in the history of France has there been such occasion for pride in the wealth of the country as during this week, when practically every Stock Exchange in Europe and America has been sending petitions to Paris for more gold.

Although much gold has left Paris in the last fortnight, France still has more of the precious metal than she knows what to do with.

French thrift knows no limits. In France no one is idle; every one saves. Nor is money saved to be hoarded. The huge semi-official banks which have no counterparts in America, and which not only accept deposits but give advice concerning investments, have more customers to-day than ever before.

The Postoffice Savings Bank, State controlled, where a deposit of one sou is as welcome as that of a hundred francs, also shows a tremendous increase in business for the present year. Although the maximum account allowed to one depositor is only $300, it is estimated that the deposits in the Postoffice Banks this year will run up to near a billion dollars by the end of December.

Money lent abroad is doubly profitable in the case of France, for a fair percentage of it is brought back to France by the horde of foreigners who annually visit this favored land.

ECZEMA COVERED BABY.

Worst Case Doctors Ever Saw—Suffered Untold Misery — Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I used many kinds of patent medicines to no avail. At last I decided to try Cuticura, when my boy was three years and four months old, having had eczema all that time and suffering untold misery. I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

The Pope has a million-dollar lace collection.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Rapid nail growth is an indication of good health.

At Loss For Advice.

A Kansas editor sent this letter to the holder of his promissory note: "Inclosed find check to pay interest and renew my note. If you are not willing to renew it, I really do not know what advice to give you."—Leavenworth Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Largest Animal.

The sulphur bottom or blue whale, as it is better called by the Norwegians, is not only the largest living animal, but the largest that has ever lived, reaching a length of eighty feet or very rarely a little more. Whales grow much larger than this in books and newspaper, but in actual life not one in a dozen even of this species attains a length of eighty feet. The popular idea of a whale is that it is a clumsy animal, but as shown by models it has the graceful lines of a yacht. The following figures give an idea of the size and weight of a large whale:

Extreme length, 79 feet; circumference at shoulder, 35 feet; fluke notch to shoulder, 51 feet 2 inches; tip of nose to eye, 16 feet 2 inches; length of skull, 19 feet 6 inches; breadth of skull, 9 feet 3 inches; weight of skull, 3 tons; length of jawbone, 21 feet; weight of jawbone, 1 ton; length of flipper, 10 feet 6 inches; weight of flipper, 750 pounds; across flukes, 16 feet 5 inches; weight of flukes, 1500 pounds; weight of flesh, 40 tons; weight of bone, 8 tons; weight of blubber, 8 tons; weight of viscera, estimated, 3 tons; weight of blood, 2 tons; weight of whalebone, ¾ ton.

The total weight of a whale is about sixty tons, and unusually large and fat individuals must reach at least sixty-five tons. The largest animal of the past so far discovered is the great dinosaur brontosaurus, and this big reptile weighed about thirty-eight tons.—Museum News.

Money Scarce

in winter? Better turn your extra time into cash. I pay *$3.00 per day*, in cash, for good work, and supply all the capital besides. Write for details to-day. This offer will not appear again.

ATKINSON, 1024 Race St., Philadelphia.

FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE!

Our apprenticeship system affords good opportunities for young men mechanically inclined, 16 to 18 years of age, to thoroughly learn the above trades. *For further information address* Box 29, Providence, R.I. STATE AGE AND NATIONALITY.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. N. M. WATERS.

Subject: Choice of a Profession.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—At the Tompkins Avenue Church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. N. M. Waters, preached the first of a series of evening sermons to young men. He laid down certain principles according to which a man should choose his life work. He said, among other things:

In a current book a college president tells this story:

A traveler in Japan says that one day as he stood on the quay in Tokio waiting for a steamer he excited the attention of a coolie doing the work of a stevedore, who knew he was an American. As the coolie went by with his load, in his pigeon English he said: "Come buy cargo?" By which he meant: "Are you in Japan on business." The man shook his head. The second time the coolie passed, he again asked: "Come look and see?" By which he meant to ask if the American were a tourist seeing the country. Receiving a negative reply, the next time he passed he tried one more question: "Spec' die soon?" By which he meant to ask if the man was there for his health.

This the writer used to describe three different classes of people in the world. There is the young man who seems to be in the world for his health. He wants to be coddled. There is the young man who seems to be in the world as a traveler. He wants to be amused. There are the young men who are in the world for business. They mean to do something and be somebody. These are the young men to whom I want to speak on "How Shall I Choose My Life Work?" The others are not worth our time.

The first question concerns the young man himself. What are my possibilities? You cannot make a gentleman in a single generation. It was Oliver Wendell Holmes who said that in order to make a gentleman you needed to begin two hundred years before he was born. By which he meant to state the great law of life called heredity. This unlocks man's birthright and shows from what source his gifts of mind and body come.

The second great fact is environment. "I am a part of all I have met." Born in Africa, you are a savage; born in this city, you are cultured. We are children of our surroundings.

There is a third great fact. There is something in you stronger than heredity or circumstances. I mean the human will. "When among the Romans do as Romans do" is the saying of a multitude who have taken their first step toward hell. Men may control circumstances. You come from the country—so did David. You are poor—so was Paul. You have no influence or friends—nor did Joseph. You have no one to send you to college—Garfield had none, but he went. Robert Burns had none—he was a plowman, but he became Scotland's greatest poet. Listen! In this country any able-bodied boy can go through college if he will work, and wait, and even without college he can become a scholar in the school of his daily toil.

The second question concerns the vocations of men. How shall I choose? This is the first thing. You shall require of your life-work that it shall gain you bread and butter. There are three ways of getting food and clothes and a roof in this world, and but three. A man may steal them; he may beg for them, or he may earn them. The first way makes him a robber, the second makes him a pauper and the third makes him a worker.

There are always in the world many men who steal their living. Some of them are very low in chacacter, and we know them as tramps, burglars, pirates. These are afraid of the light and they skulk through the world, recognized as enemies of the social order, and for them there is neither rest nor respect.

But all who prey on society are not so. So great is our regard for success that many men to-day imitate their methods. Men there are to-day who seized upon the strategic crags and passes in the world of business and grew rich by levying toll on the passing rags. To hold one man up is highway robbery. To hold up a whole city for ice, for milk, or bread, simply because one has the power, is an act that seems to me to be a crime.

This is the second great law—you shall require of your work that it shall make a man of you. If the first requirement you make of your work is that it shall give you bread, the second is that it shall give you culture. No man has any right to engage in any occupation that brutalizes him. No factory or mine should be allowed to run that degrades the toilers. The first question a young man will ask of his work is "Will it ennoble or degrade me?" This is not too high a requirement. Any honest work, honestly done, is a liberal education.

There is no genuine culture outside of work. Oftentimes the hardest task is the best teacher. "The Man With the Hoe," we need not pity him. Moses was a herdsman, David was a shepherd, Jesus was a carpenter. Benjamin Franklin knew no college. He was a printer's devil. Even college gives culture only through work, and there are some things colleges never can teach. Latin and art and history and literature are the decorations of man. Even reading and writing and the rule of three are but conveniences, and these come only through labor, whether in college or outside of it.

But these are fundamentals. Industry, thrift, courage, good cheer, fidelity, honesty, truth—these are the qualities that make eternal the life of man, and they are had for the hearing in every labor and calling open to man. If you have not gotten these things, though you have gained the whole world, you have lost your soul.

It is not the vocation so much as it is the way its work is done. When you skimp, cheat, slight or sham in your work, you injure your employer; but you ruin yourself. Every stitch is a lie woven in your character. Is your work making a man out of you?

The third great requirement is that your life work shall enable you to utter a message. Painting merely to preserve wood or decorate it, is to be an artisan. Painting to manifest ideals is to be an artist.

To work at a task for bread or gold is drudgery, but to find joy in your work because through it you can utter what is in your heart, is inspiring.

A musician was sick, as men thought, unto death. He was caught away in a vision. He saw things too deep for words. Weeping, shouting, he came back from his delirium. But when he was well, the vision dwelt in his brain. He could not utter it—such knowledge was too wonderful for speech. A night came, and he sat still, brooding over the mystery at the organ. His fingers found the keys, and directly he sobbed out all he had seen. He wrote it down, and we call it "The Messiah." His work had become his language.

The drudgery of life is that we work like dumb, driven cattle, with never a syllable of our heart secret told in all our work. The joy of life comes when we can make our vocation, whatever it may be, publish to all the world the truth God has given us. Every man who hath found his true life work hath found a ministry. God hath chosen every man to be His servant and hath put some message the world needs in his heart.

Choosing a profession is as holy as an ordination vow.

A Prayer.

Heavenly Father, thou Divine Father of our human spirits, we bring to Thee our little power; touch it with new life, giving us to realize that it is a part of Thy power. We bring to Thee our little wisdom; enlarge and raise it through the sense that it is part of Thy wisdom and that as we commune with Thee we may become more like Thee in wisdom. We bring to Thee feeble love; strengthen it, O God, through the consciousness that it is indeed Thy love inspiring us. Fill our hearts with a larger and a deeper love.

We thank Thee, O God, for the opportunities of our life. Sometimes the means and the occasions which are ours seem to us so slight, so small, and so insignificant. Sometimes Thou revealed to us that we have great opportunities. May we be conscious, O God, of the greatness of our present opportunity. Gathered from the lands of the world, belonging to many nations, living from day to day under varied conditions, we would realize that Thy spirit should be ours now, during this week, through all our lives. Join us, O God, together in the sense of a deep unity, in the sense that our great object is one, that, however diverse our circumstances, we may be one in Thee. May we dedicate ourselves in all humanity, but with full aspiration, anew to Thy service.

Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever, amen.—Rev. Henry Rawlings.

The Power of His Resurrection.

Let us who believe in the Lord of life no longer seek the living among the dead. Let us not go with Mary to the grave to weep there; but let us stand where she stood after she had recognized her risen Lord in the light of the Easter morning, and with a joyful heart exclaim, "Rabboni!"

To "know Him and the power of His resurrection" is to have joy for the mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. St. Paul says he counts all things but loss for the excellency of this knowledge. And well he may, and so may we; for without this knowledge all other things are very small gain.

To stand beside a sepulchre weeping, or with "thoughts that lie too deep for tears," is the universal human lot "since sorrow set her bleeding heart on this fair world of ours." But bitter tears are shed only by one who hopelessly says: "They have taken away my Lord." We tarry at a sepulchre only when faith is under an eclipse. With a spiritual sight of Jesus and the recognition of His voice, "in whom, though now we see Him not, yet believing, we rejoice with joy unspeakable," we turn away from the empty tomb, knowing that it is only the gateway of life, that grief is an avenue to richer joy, and the light affliction is a factor in the eternal weight of glory.—Christian Advocate.

"My Son, Give Me Thine Heart."

"Daniel purposed in his heart." That's the trouble with a great many people; they purpose to do right, but only purpose in their heads, and that doesn't amount to much. If you are going to be Christians, you must purpose to serve God away down in your hearts. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness."—D. L. Moody.

An Oriental Parable.

A man had two sons. The elder was virtuous and dutiful, the younger wicked and crafty. When the father was about to die he called them before him and said: "I have only two things of value—my herd of camels and my blessing. How shall I allot them?"

"Give to me," said the younger son, "thy blessing, for it may reform me. The camels I should be sure to sell and squander the money."

The elder, disguising his joy, said that he would try to be content with the camels and a pious mind. It was so arranged, and the man died. Then the wicked younger son went before the cadi and said: "Behold, my brother has defrauded me of my lawful heritage. He is so bad that our father, as is well known, denied him his blessing. Is it likely that he gave him the camels?"

So the elder brother was compelled to give up the herd and was soundly bastinadoed for his racapity.—Minneapolis Journal.

Copper and Iron.

There has been for the last ten years an average rate of eighty-four tons of iron consumed to one ton of copper. The world's demand for the two metals was in the same ratio, and the world's production of copper also shows a notable percentage decrease. The production was in 1897 405,350 tons, and in 1906, 718,368 tons, or an average increase for ten years of 4.3 per cent., whereas between the production of 1905, which was 699,504 tons, and that of 1906, there was a gain of only 15,754 tons, or 2.03 per cent.—hence the rise in price. That iron did not sympathize in price is due to the fact that the undeveloped resources of iron ore and the metallurgical appliances for its reduction to metal are much greater than those of copper. Consequently iron can bear a temporary strain better than copper.—Engineering Magazine.

Why She Sang the Hymn.

A well-known bishop relates that he was in a small country town where owing to the scarcity of good servants, most of the ladies preferred to do their own work.

He was awakened quite early by the tones of a soprano voice singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee!" As the bishop lay in bed he meditated upon the piety which his hostess must possess which enabled her to go about her task early in the morning singing such a noble hymn.

At breakfast he spoke to her about it, and told her how pleased he was.

"Oh, law," she replied, "that's the hymn I boil the eggs by; three verses for soft and five for hard."—London Opinion.

The Sea-Wolf.

Of all the inhabitants of the deep, especially of the Arctic and sub-Arctic waters, there is none more destructive to life than the sea-wolf, which is a species of grampus, frequently called orca. This animal attains the length of fourteen feet, and when full grown, weighs 3000 pounds. It is a swift swimmer, quick in its movements, cunning as a fox and has a most insatiable appetite. Its chief food consists of the young of seal, walrus, whale and the tongue of the adult whale.

Puzzle For Children.

A man has two hobbies. On one he spends $22,000 annually and the other costs him $600 each year. One is air colled and the other is naturally cool. He takes one out nights and the other goes out alone. One has but one sparker and the other has several. He cranks one and the other is self-cranky. Both are inconsistent and exceedingly unreliable. Which of the two hobbies is the man's wife and which is his automobile?—Puck.

WHAT WAS IT
The Woman Feared?

What a comfort to find it is not "the awful thing" feared, but only chronic indigestion, which proper food can relieve.

A woman in Ohio says:

"I was troubled for years with indigestion and chronic constipation. At times I would have such a gnawing in my stomach that I actually feared I had a—I dislike to write or even think of what I feared.

"Seeing an account of Grape-Nuts, I decided to try it. After a short time I was satisfied the trouble was not the awful thing I feared, but was still bad enough. However, I was relieved of a bad case of dyspepsia by changing from improper food to Grape-Nuts.

"Since that time my bowels have been as regular as a clock. I had also noticed before I began to eat Grape-Nuts that I was becoming forgetful of where I put little things about the house, which was very annoying.

"But since the digestive organs have become strong from eating Grape-Nuts, my memory is good and my mind as clear as when I was young, and I am thankful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is stated that Philadelphia is at last to have "flat-houses."

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

A Height to Be Attained.

Balloon racing will never rise to the height of a popular sport until one of the machines breaks through a fence and kills a few spectators.—Providence Bulletin N.Y.—48

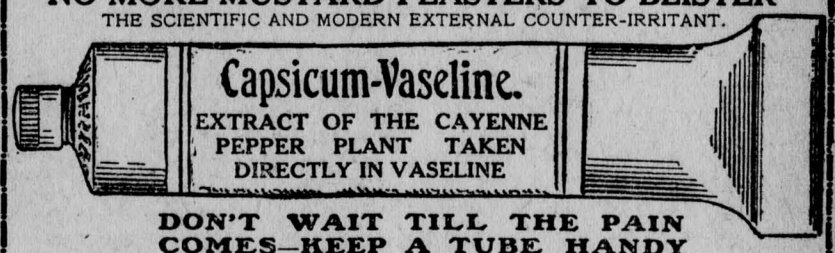
What Do You Think---

Of a place where things grow every day in the year--
Where you don't have to depend on rainfall--
Where an acre yields from $80 to $500 and upwards--
Where you will find orderly, intelligent and settled communities, the best of schools and well-built and safe trolley roads--
Where you can live better on less outlay than anywhere else--
Where you will find the best climate on earth--
This spells, of course, Southern California.

Send this ad and ten cents in stamps to the "Examiner," Los Angeles, Cal., and get the Fourth Anniversary number of that paper, to be published Dec. 12, which will tell you all about it.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



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A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

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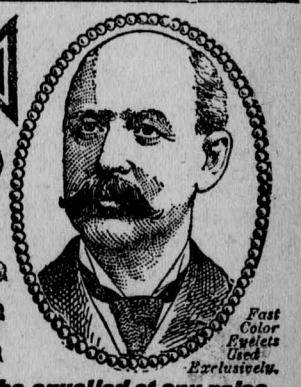

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Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spend much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 CENTS in postage stamps. It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

No deer have as yet been run down.

Some of our farmers have been plowing.

C. M. Glasgow sold a fine span of mules la t week.

Auction sale next Saturday the 30th, at Shaffer's.

Jesse Bowman is the owner of a new team of horses.

We learn that Frank Harbaugh will becom a resident of this place.

A new hot air heater was placed in the M. E. Church las' week by F. C. Vaughan, of Huntingdon.

Monday morning the earth was covered to the depth of two inches with the beautiful, the first of the season.

Elmer Irvin and wife will go to housekeeping on Mrs. Mierley's farm and will be found at home after December 1st.

Mr. S. H. Pheasant, who has been under the care of Dr. Hamilton for sometime remains in about the same condition.

Hog cholera has become alarming in this vicinity. Some have lost all they had, but all that have died from the effects make good sausage.

The ladies aid society are busy getting ready for their Thanksgiving supper on the evening of the 28th, also for their festival on the 30th.

Mrs. Mierley's sale passed off very well as did also the Bumgardner sale. John Bowman bought the real estate at the Bumgardner sale for $450.

G. M. Green & Sons are setting up their steam saw-mill on the old Samuel Pheasant farm. It is the only farm on the west side of Sideling between Coles Summit and the head waters of Trough Creek on which the logs have not been cut.

Lincoln's First Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Abraham! called a voice scarcely audible. The speaker lay on her humble cot, dying. The young wife of a pioneer backwoodsman, she was sacrificing her life to its fortitude. The pioneer's "shuck" was without windows, and its doors stood open to the sunlight, which danced on the floor of trampled earth. It contained a few stools made of rough hewn boards, but no chairs; a few disher but no cupboard.

Without, the restless wings of the woodbirds glimmered as they fluttered through the sun-flooded trees. A boy, almost destitute of clothing, who had been watching them, answered his mother's call.

What is it? he asked, in a troubled voice, as he hastened to her side.

She drew him in the loving folds of her feeble arms, and said in a voice week and tremulous, yet thrilling with a mother's love and hope: I am going to leave you Abe—and—O, how hard it is to part with you! How beautiful it is outdoors! It is beautiful wherever God is, and I am going to meet Him in a brighter world than this. I learned to love him at the old camp meetings, and I want you to learn to love him too.

I have not much to make me happy. She continued, still more slowly, and with a heavy sigh. I have not a great deal to make me happy, far less than some folks have had, but my voice has never failed to raise in praise whenever a feeling of thanksgiving has come to me.

Abraham Lincoln, you have my heart. I am thankful God gave you to us, Love everybody, hinder nobody, and the world will be glad some day, that you were born. This is a beautiful world to the believing. I am grateful for life, for everything, but more than all else, because you have my heart.

But he can't sing, Nancy.

A tall pioneer in buckskin stood in the cabin doorway. He saw death's shadow in the sunlight that fell on the floor. He had added a ripple of laughter to his word, for he wanted to cheer his wife, even though she was passing from him. The woman was silent. Thomas Lincoln approached his wife's death bed. Then he repeated his words, still more kindly: But he can't sing like you, Nancy.

The heart sings in many ways, she replied, very feebly. Some hearts make other hearts sing. Abraham may not have my voice, but he has my heart, and he may make others sing. I am going now.

The cool October wind rushed among the great trees, causing their leaves to ripple like the waves of the sea, wimpling and dimpling under the whispering wind the woman turned her head toward the split logs that formed one of the walls of the cabin, Nervously her fingers twitched the coverlet; once she opened her eyes; once she said, softly, O, so softly, My Abraham! Once she tried to lift herself to see him; once she trembled, and then lay still.

She's gone, Abra'am!

The father and son made her coffin with their own hands, and buried her under the tress.

Poor little Abraham could say nothing. He had been used to hardships, but this seemed more than he could endure. Something seemed to be choking him. He tried to look into his father's face for sympathy, but his tear-dimmed eyes found it only in the newly-made grave.

It was a rude grave when it was finished, but since then the people of Indiana have honered the memory of its occupant. A monument lifts its marble whiteness toward the sky, and pilgrims kneel at its base, with prayers of thanksgiving. But long before this, long before motherhood became sacred to the nation, a ragged, hatless boy sat on the grass-green mound and dreamed and listened in memory to the songs she had sung.

* * * * *

The battle of Gettysburg had been fought and won, and on July 4, 1863, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, issued a proclamation to the people which contained these memorable words: "The President especially desires that, on this day, He whose will, not ours, should evermore be everywhere remembered and reverenced with profoundest gratitude."

The heart of his mother had inspired him once more.

Great crowds serenaded him at the White house. Shouting multitudes swarmed over the green slopes, Old Glory rippled in the breeze, and afar the cannon of victory shook the magnolia-covered hills.

Lincoln looked out upon the sea of humanity. His face was dark with sorrow and wrinkled with care. Slowly it beamed with the light of love and the warmth of human-kindness. He began to speak. The multitude ceased cheering.

"I sincerly thank God for the occasion of this call."

None but he heard the words of that mother who was looking on him from the home of the angles. It was the same tone that had been heard so often in the shuck cabin beneath the flaming maples.

One day while seated in his private office in Washington the past moved, panorama-like before him. He saw the wigwam of his father, the far-stretching prairie, the pines, and the maples that surrounded his boyhood's home, the cot whereon his mother died. He could hear her dying words anew. In the long-remembered tones of boyhood and youth that had come to him like the echoes of the recurrent minors of an anthem sent heavenward; like soft, sweet notes of peace trembling through the throbs of a mighty song of triumph, increasing its grandeur by contrast they came to him with the soul-compelling force of a mother's benediction.

Then he saw life. He saw the nation's life in his own. He heard the name of Lincoln ringing everywhere. His mother's heart seemed to have gone into the hearts of the people, and the notes were notes of praise.

He must issue a Thanksgiving proclamation. It was imperative, for the war had already ushered in the dawn of emancipation. It was issued October 3, Gettysburg's memorable year, just about the anniversary of his mother's death. It gave new life to the old American custom that has set aside the last Thursday in November as a respite in toil for a nation's gratitude to be expressed.

His mother's heart beat in unison with his when he wrote that proclamation, and his heart was the heart of the people. —*Ex.*

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, November 30th, the heirs o Mrs. Margaret Wright will sell her real estate at her late home in Hare's valley, 5 miles south of Mapleton, consisting of span good heavy mules, 2-year-old colt, 2 cows, Jersey bull, 2 fat hogs, Poland China boar, lot chickens, cook stove, heating stove, beds, bedding, cupboard, chairs, carpets, etc. On the same day S. P. Pheasant will offer for sale the farm recently occupied by Mrs. Wright. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. J. G. Allison auctioneer.

There is nothing better for stomach troubles than Kodol, which contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol is offered on a guaranteed plan for the relief of heart burn, flatulence, sour stomach, belching of gas, nausea, and all stomach troubles. So at times when you don't feel just right, when you are drowsy after meals, and your head aches or when you have no ambition, and you are cross and irritable, take a little Kodol. It digests what you eat. It will make you healthy. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Jurors for December Court.

Grand Jurors, 1st Monday, 2nd Day.

Briggs George, farmer, Tell
Baker W S, laborer, Alexandria
Carnes William, laborer, Warriorsmark
Clayton James, farmer, Tell
DeForrest J M, carpenter, Broad Top City
Everhart Harry, miner, Coalmont
Gates John, guard, Huntingdon
Griffith Amos, farmer, Tod
Henderson Harry, farmer, Warriorsmark
Irvin William, laborer, Franklin
Lane Scott, farmer, Clay
Leffard A R, gent, Huntingdon
Meckbach Edward, printer, Huntingdon
Piper O C, farmer, Dublin
Porter Edward, farmer, Logan
Querry Albert J, laborer, Union
Shultz D C, laborer, Marklesburg
Stewart Alex T, laborer, Hopewell
Scott John C, laborer, Petersburg
Sechler Rudolph, clerk, Mount Union
Senft J W, clerk, Saltillo
Shields F K, farmer, Shirley
Uttley Daniel, farmer, Cromwell
Whitsel David, farmer, Cromwell

Petit Jurors, 1st Monday, 2nd Day.

Armstrong John, laborer, West
Boring W B, farmer, Union
Black William, miner, Broad Top City
Bolinger J R, laborer, Wood
Bickert Fred, laborer, Huntingdon
Cant George F, coal operator, Huntingdon
Cornelius S D, painter, Huntingdon
Cornelius Luther, farmer, Springfield
Crotsley W A, farmer, Union
Crum H C, agent, Marklesburg
Ergler Florian, printer, Huntingdon
Fleming William, farmer, Dublin
Frew George, farmer, Miller
Foreman John, railroader, Mt Union
Funk David, Justice peace, Warriorsmark
Grove Walter, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Hammond R D, farmer, Morris
Howard James W, laborer, Jackson
Johnston John S, laborer, Barree
Kelley William, laborer, Orbisonia
Leister Adam, merchant, Huntingdon
Lightner William H, merchant, Shirley
Luts John M, merchant, Shirley
Lightner Lemuel, farmer, Barree
Metz Walter, barber, Petersburg
Morgan George W, foreman, Mapleton
Murray James, laborer, Warriorsmark
McMullen A W, miller, Jackson
Morrell Joel, miner, Wood
Moyer Samuel, farmer, Walker
Myers Casper, farmer, Morris
Norris Solomon, farmer, Penn
Reed W S, mine foreman, Dudley
Rohrer Sherman, stonemason, Clay
Swope C W, printer, Mapleton
Scott A W, farmer, Tell
Stewart W T, carpenter, Jackson
Smith C M, mail carrier, Miller
States J M, clerk, Huntingdon
Stuber Fred, gent, Huntingdon
Smucker Alfred, gas fitter, Huntingdon
Varner Howard, engineer, Huntingdon
Walker H E, lumberman, Spruce Creek
Wagner F H, clerk, Mt Union
Weaver Wilson, farmer, Hopewell
Wible William, farmer, Shirley
Wible John G, farmer, Clay
Yoder George, farmer, Brady

Traverse Jurors, 2nd Monday, 9th Day.

Brode James, blacksmith, Carbon
Brandt Joseph A, farmer, Shirley
Carper George, farmer, Franklin
David George, farmer, Brady
Foremen Harry, farmer, Dublin
Funk Harry, laborer, Porter
Graham Frank, farmer, Jackson
Gerlach Walter, farmer, Henderson
Henney Orville, farmer, Porter
Horton C K, justice peace, Broad Top City
Hewitt W A, butcher, Petersburg
Hughes J R, miner, Wood
Hemphill E E, teamster, Huntingdon
Hutchinson T J, guard, Huntingdon
Ingwers Charles, tailor, Mt Union
Johnston Peter, farmer, Jackson
Jones Marshall, clerk, Mt Union
Lynn Samuel, farmer, Dublin
Longacre Harry, laborer, Petersburg
Kreiger John A, laborer, Orbisonia
Kelley Joseph, carpenter, Orbisonia
Kurtz L M, farmer, Shirley
McCartney Elmer, farmer, Miller
McClure Miles, farmer, Logan
Nelson John, farmer, Tell
Nead Caleb, farmer, Springfield
Oaks Harry, farmer, Jackson
Oswalt Clyde, printer, Mapleton
Rland Byron, laborer, Union
Rider Samuel, carpenter, Barree
Rohrer Charles, moulder, Mt Union
Robb Wilson, farmer, Porter
Richardson Isaiah, farmer, Penn
Russell Alfred, farmer, Hopewell
Stephens Joseph, carpenter, Rockhill
Shoemaker Samuel, farmer, Juniata
Scott W A, farmer, Tod
Wilson William, farmer, Shirley
White sr John, gent, Huntingdon
Wheeling Hugh, miner, Dudley
Weight C D, blacksmith, Dudley
Weston Arthur, blacksmith, Orbisonia

You can't be well if you have a weak, unhealthy, tired-out stomach. Neither can you feel good if by some little irregularity in eating you have caused the stomach to get out of order. These little stomach troubles are signs of indigestion which may and very often do turn into a very bad case of dyspepsia. Don't allow this to go on a single day without doing something to overcome it. Take some good reliable and safe digestant like Kodol for dispepsia. Kodol is the best remedy known to-day for heart burn, belching and all troubles arising from a disordered digestion. It is pleasant to take and affords relief promptly. Sold by Wright & Dell.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

Thank You!

Our Carnival has passed into history and it proved to be one of the most satisfactory sales we have ever had.

We wish to thank each and every one who contributed to the success of this Carnival.

The loyalty of the public to this store was never more appreciated than it was at this sale.

No store can hope to have the confidence of the buying public if it misrepresents itself, and the wonderful success of this Carnival convinces us that we have the confidence of the buying public.

To show our appreciation of your patronage during this sale we have decided to sell all our Ladies' and Children's Coats at the red ticket prices, which means you can buy a coat at reduced prices in effect during our sale.

We have a nice assortment of Coats and you will find our prices rock-bottom on Coats as well as all lines.

Yours for business,

HARRY E. HUSTON,
SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 55	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	7.05 p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	SOUTHWARD No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	NORTHWARD No. 11 p.m.
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop. F—Stop on sianal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m., 11 02 a. m., 4 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

Advertise in the ITEM.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is
Absolutely Pure,
mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
'hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms n13.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 27, 1907.

Learn To Cook.

The regular price of THE WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK is $2.00. the price of "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS" daily, one year is $3.00 "THE PRESS" makes a special cut rate offer whereby both can be secured for the unheard of low price of $3.50.

Write the Circulation Department of "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS." DO IT BEFORE THE BOOKS ARE ALL GONE.

Babies and children need prompt attention when suffering from coughs and colds. The best remedy for mothers to use is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. it contains no opiates, and it is laxative and drives the cold out of the system by gently moving the bowels. Sold by Wright & Dell.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

DECEMBER TERM 1907.

First Week, First Monday, 2nd Day.

Harry F Taylor vs. J. W. Kough.
F. S. Tierney vs. C. H. Miller.
Ontario Drill Company vs. Cloyd Cummins
George L. Smith vs. Ross W. Querry, James D. Querry.
Herbert W. Richardson vs. George E. Mierley, Mrs. George E. Mierley.
J. Herbert Hall vs. John A. Brown.

Second Week, Second Monday, 9th Day.

J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Henrietta Morrison vs. D. C. Nipple.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. L. Trexler and J. F. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Fosley vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Gates.
W. H. Mounts and Geo. A. Wise, Barton Shore, M. J. Monihen, Melvin Miller, W. D. Grainey, Alvin Decker and C. C. Somers, for use of W. H. Mounts, vs. The Swope-Gayton Quarry Co. and Clair C. Wright, J. W. Kauffman and I. N. Swope, Stockholders.
Reuben Rudy vs. James I. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
Dr. J. B. Floyd, Samuel M. Floyd, Mary E. Floyd Jane A. Floyd, and Emma Floyd, daughters of Henry Floyd, deceased, vs. Kulp Lumber Co.
Robert F. Decker vs. Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Potrons of Husbandry.
W. McGowan vs. Margaret M. Hunter, William Caldwell, Nellie Caldwell.
Jesse Chilcott vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
S. C. Mierley vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
T. G. Crownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
J. G. Boyer, and S. H. Boyer, for use of Chas. H. Boyer, vs. C. Hessen Boyer.
D. E. Prough vs. S. M. Wagner and H. M. Wagner, trading and doing business as S. M. Wagner and Son.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

ESTATE OF ABRAM K. MILLER. DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on

Tuesday, November 26, 1907,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Union township, county of Huntingdon, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of M. F. Robley, on the east by lands of A. M. Dell, B. F. Godard, C. P. Dull Estate and Juniata White Sand Co., on the south by lands lately owned by John Shoop, and on the west by lands of A. R. Foster and others, containing about

260 Acres More or Less

having thereon erected a new Plank Weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and necessary outbuildings.

About 100 acres of this tract is set with Elegant Saw Timber. The greater part of the farm land is in a high state of cultivation.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about three miles north of Saltillo, adjoining lands now or lately owned by Sarah Parks, Samuel McClain, Andrew Parks, Wm. Forshey and others, containing about 120 Acres more or less, about one-half cleared and the balance set in young timber, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments, at interest and with insurance. The said payments to be secured with judgment note of purchaser.

GEO. W. WRIGHT, Trustee,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. R. & W. R. SIMPSON, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct 18, 1907.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

Wanted Local representative for Mapleton and vicinity to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable, but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

Salesmen Wanted To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VIGTOR OIL COMPANY Cleveland, O.

For Sale AT COST, barbed wire in reels of 100 lbs. and upward. Inquire J. C. OSWALT, Mapleton Depot, Pennsylvania.

More Comprehensive "America."

All who sing "America" will be interested to know that to more stanzas have been suggested for this hymn. Rev. Henry Van Dyke declares that as it now stands the hymn applies to New England only, not comprehending the West and South, and suggests that the following stanzas be added:

"I love thine inland seas,
Thy groves and giant tress,
Thy rolling plains;
Thy rivers' mighty sweep,
Thy mystic canons deep,
Thy mountains wild and steep,
All thy domains.

"Thy silver Eastern strands,
Thy Golden Gate that stands,
Fronting the West;
Thy flowery Southland fair,
Thy sweet and crystal air—
O, land beyond compare,
Thee I love best!"

Try Smiling.

Your burden is heavy, I haven't a doubt
But others have loads they must carry about,
And they are not whining.
Some people are glad if but half of the way
Lies out of the shadow or part of the day
They see the sun shining.
Suppose you try smiling.

I know, you are lonely, but other hearts ache
And bravely refuse to be bitter or break
Because of life's sorrow.
They think of the joy in the land far away
And hasten the slow passing hours of today
With hopes of tomorrow.
Suppose you try smiling.

This funny old world is a mirror, you know.
Turn its way with a sneer or face of a foe
And you will see trouble,
But meet it with laughter and looks full of cheer,
And back will come sunshine and love true and dear
Your blessings to double.
Suppose you try smiling.

All places are open to those who are glad
Too many lack courage, too many are sad.
Those near you need cheering.
So sing with your burdens; the way is not long.
And if you look upward your heart will grow strong
And skies will be clearing.
Suppose you try smiling.

—Youth's Companion.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,

DENTIST,

Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.

All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

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A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300 F. and A. M. of Huntingdon, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary yesterday.

The State Highway department has issued an order that work on state roads must stop for the winter at the end of this week.

A wreck on the middle division near Longfellow early this morning caused a delay of several hours to traffic over this busy section of the Pennsy's main line.

The farm of the late Adram K. Miller, situate in Union township about one mile west of Mapleton, was purchased at Orphans' Court sale yesterday by W. H. Spangler, of Mapleton, for $3675.

The rights, privileges and franchises of the Hare,s Valley Railroad company were sold at Sheriff's sale last Friday to H. H. Waite, Esq., representing L. C. Morganroth, the plantiff in the execution. There were four bidders and the price paid was five hundred dollars.

Snow sufficient to whiten the ground fell during the early hours of Sunday morning but the rain which followed caused most of it to melt on the low ground while the mountain tops have since remained in their cloak of white, affording this neighborhood a scene rivaling that of Pikes peak.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has commenced work on an additional water pipe line nearly nine miles long. It will furnish an unlimited supply from a big reservoir in the Brush mountains, east of Altoona, for the big shops of the company there and at Juniata, a suburb. Altoona will have access to the water in case of fire. The main pipe, 12 inches in diameter, will have branches extending along the company's grounds from one end of the city to the other and also to Juniata. At points along the line there will be several hundred hydrants. The system will cost over $150,000.

MARRIED.

WAGNER—ARNOLD—At the home of David S. Wagner in Mapleton, November 21, 1907, by A. W. Swope, Justice of the Peace, John S. Wagner, of Mapleton, and Annie B. Arnold, of Mill Creek.

SNYDER—RIPPLE—At the parsonage of the First M. E. church, Huntingdon, November 20, 1907, by Rev. J. H. Black, Harry Snyder and Iva Ripple, both of Mount Union.

STUBBS—DERMITT—At Juniata, November 21, 1907, by Rev. J. H. Housman. Harry H. Stubbs and Miss Laura A. Dermitt, both of McAlvey's Fort.

DeWITT'S SALVE Carbolized Containing **WITCH HAZEL** For Piles, Burns, Sores.

William Reed & Son's

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

OUR Christmas Opening

AN EVENT YOU WILL NOT WANT TO MISS

Will be Held Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, December 3d.

The Orchestra	The Children's Hour
will play from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 until 10 o'clock in the evening.	will be from 7 until 8 in the evening. No children will be permitted after 8 o'clock. The reason for this is obvious to anyone.

THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT

will take hold of you with a firm grip when you see the splendid lines of things we have gathered together for this Holiday Season. Newness and Originality form the keynote in the beautiful collection of givables you will find here. We can't tell you much about it here. You must come; don't miss it!

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We Suggest for Your Horse and Cow

Dix German Horse and Cattle POWDER

For Your Chickens

Dix Germam Poultry Powders

For Your Shoes and Harness

Martin's Life of Leather

And for You-

Dix German Penetrating Liniment

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. E. TAYLOR,
TODD, PA.

MILLARD R. RIPPLE,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

FOOTBALL'S DEATH RECORD FOR 1907

Eleven Players Killed and 98 Seriously Hurt by New Game.

EFFECT OF "DEBRUTALIZATION"

College Teams Show Decrease of Casualties, While Outsiders' Deaths Increased—Other Comparisons of the Progress of the Sport.

Chicago.—The season of "debrutalized" football practically ended with a record of eleven deaths and ninety-eight players more or less seriously injured. There is no decrease in the number killed, and only a slight reduction in the number hurt, as compared with last year's figures. The deaths by States in 1906 and 1907 follow:

State.	1906.	1907.
Illinois	0	2
Ohio	3	2
New Jersey	2	1
Pennsylvania	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Indiana	1	1
Utah	0	1
Connecticut	0	1
Iowa	0	1
Montana	1	0
Canada	2	0
Totals	11	11

While the totals do not differ, the record kept by the Chicago Tribune shows a decrease in the deaths of college and high school players, as compared to the years 1905 and 1906. This record follows:

	1905.	1906.	1907.
High school players.	10	7	5
College players	3	3	2
Girl players	1	0	0
Other players	5	1	4
Total	19	11	11

The causes of death are shown in the following table:

	1905.	1906.	1907.
Body blows	4	3	4
Injuries to spine	3	0	1
Concussion of brain.	6	3	2
Blood poisoning	2	2	0
Other causes	4	3	4

The injured were classified as follows:

	1905.	1906.	1907.
College players	78	54	51
High school players.	39	25	24
Grade school players	7	11	9
Athletic clubs	7	10	5
All others	6	3	9
Total	137	103	98

All the college and high school games were played under the new rules adopted at the closing of 1905 season to satisfy the demand for less dangerous football.

In that year and preceding ones the casualties fell heaviest on high school players, who played the game exactly as it was played by the college men.

In college teams the chief requisite was weight, strength and ability to stand the terrific punishment in line-smashing and mass plays.

In a modified form the same conditions ruled in school football, but here, while the possibility of punishment was as great, the strength to resist was less, and the weaker members of the team seldom came through a game unscathed.

The heavy death rate among "outsiders" or independent players this year confirms the view of coaches generally that the new rules, if followed, will eliminate much of the danger of the gridiron. The outsiders have been slow to modify their play, and have suffered in consequence.

Analysis of the nature of the more serious injuries sustained this year compared with the record last season, shows the good effect of the modified rules on the gridiron. With one exception there is a reduction all along the line.

The following figures reveal the vast improvement made in this direction:

	1906.	1907.
Broken legs	17	12
Concussion of the brain.	7	9
Broken collar bones	12	5
Broken arms	7	6
Broken hands	6	3
Broken noses	3	1
Miscellaneous injuries	41	7

The value of the new rules is reflected further by the reports from the big college games. Not a single serious injury has been sustained by Yale, Harvard or Princeton in the East, nor by the University of Chicago in the West.

Michigan had two men hurt, and it is too soon to say whether or not their injuries will be of lasting nature.

In the three big games, the Maroons and Indians here, the Yale-Harvard contest at Cambridge, and the Wisconsin-Minnesota struggle at Madison, not a single player was severely hurt.

Railways Divide Territory.

The Public Service Commission discovered an agreement between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Long Island Railroad Companies by which territory was divided, with doubled fare and inconvenience to the public as results.

Regent For Belgium.

It is predicted in court circles that Prince Albert is likely to be appointed Regent of Belgium soon, owing to King Leopold's frequent absences from the capital.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Exodus of the "Foreigners."

Fifteen thousand foreigners will leave Pittsburg for their homes in Italy, Hungary and Russia, taking with them $1,500,000 in cash and letters of credit for almost as much more. After having experimented with this labor for a number of years, the big manufacturing concerns of the Pittsburg district have decided against it, and this, more than the financial depression, is responsible for the exodus. The United States Steel Corporation was the first of the big companies to discharge the foreign element wherever possible, one lot of 500 having been dismissed at the plant of the Shelby Tube Company at Sharon. According to the manufacturers, one intelligent American, Englishman, German or Irishman can do the work of two "foreigners," by which is meant Italians, Hungarians and Russians. The manufacturers have been paying the foreigners $1.75 a day for common labor and are willing to pay Americans $2 a day for the same work, because they save money by it.

Panic at Church Funeral.

Eli Gross, of Zions View, was probably fatally injured and eight other persons were hurt in a panic at Quickels Church, six miles north of York. While the funeral of the victims of a double murder was in progress a report gained currency that the building was falling. The large congregation immediately became frenzied, and a struggle ensued among the people to escape from the building. Men, women and children fought to get out, and many, particularly women and children, were trampled upon, suffering broken limbs and bruises. Both stoves were thrown over in the rush and the two caskets were overturned, the bodies rolling out upon the floor and being trampled upon.

Bank Names Duplicated.

Troubles of every kind are in store for banks, churches and all business interests of Greater Pittsburg. It is beginning to dawn on the people that almost a state of chaos exists which only many changes will efface. For instance, there are three banks of the same name in the two cities, the First National; Second National, and German National. It will be necessary to change their charters, owing to annexation. The First National Bank of Allegheny will then become the First National Bank of Allegheny at Pittsburg. The addition "at Pittsburg" will be added to the titles of the other banks.

Singed Cat Limps Back.

George Dohney, of Greensburg, aged sixteen, crawled under his bed with a lighted lamp in search of a cat that disturbed him. The lamp exploded. Two second later there was a more terrific explosion, which completely wrecked the house. Under the bed were three cans of blasting powder. Dohney and Karl Orocos were blown completely out of the wrecked house and landed twenty feet away. The cat was blown much further. Neither man, it is said, can recover. Half an hour after the explosion the singed cat came limping back to the wrecked house.

Girl Shoots Herself.

Miss Eleanor Singer, the beautiful daughter of the late Dr. J. J. Singer, who was one of the wealthiest physicians in Pittsburg, was taken to the hospital, mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver. Miss Singer, believing that she heard burglars in the house, took a revolver from her dresser and slipped downstairs, entering the pantry. The door swung back, struck the revolver and discharged it. The bullet entered the young woman's abdomen.

Cement Mills Being Closed.

The cement companies near Easton are being forced to close down owing to slack orders. The Edison Portland Cement Co., at New Village, will shut down. The company will probably start up when a new stock house now being constructed is finished. It usually ships on an average of 5000 barrels a day. The Northampton Cement Co., at Stockertown, will close until the business improves. Various other companies have closed one or two mills.

To Lift Westinghouse Receiver.

Plans have been formulated by the creditors of the Westinghouse Machine Company, at Pittsburg, to take it out of the hands of the receivers and place the business under the control of the officials of the company. In making the petition to the court, it is proposed to appoint a creditors' committee, to act in an advisory capacity to the management and assist in paying off the indebtedness and carrying on the business.

Checks Counterfeited.

Checks of $5 denomination issued by the Central Railroad of New Jersey to employes for wages at Easton have been conterfeited to the amount of probably $10,000. They are easily duplicated because they are made payable to the holder.

Accuse Banker of Dishonesty.

For alleged irregularities in the Tionesta National Bank Assistant Cashier Bowman and Quinton Jamieson, Joseph W. Landers and W. G Wyman, three business men, were arrested.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt has forbidden Federal officeholders to promote the third term boom.

President Roosevelt received the new Turkish Minister to the United States, Mehmed Ali Bey, the presentation being made by Secretary Root.

A decision was reached at the War Department to graduate the first class at the West Point Military Academy some time between February 1 and 15. A shortage of officers in the army is the reason given for the advance in the graduation.

The President sent Secretary Taft a hurry call to return home for a conference in view of the rapid development of the third-term boom.

Eight thousand men is the estimate placed by the Navy Department upon the number of discharges of employes which the departure of the Atlantic fleet will make necessary in the east coast navy yards.

It was reported in Washington that the Government armory at Springfield, Mass., is likely to be transferred to Rock Island, Ill.

The United States Government will assume the cost of labor and service, about $20,000 a month, in aiding San Francisco to combat the bubonic plague.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Major-General Wood will retain command of the Philippines Division until February 1, then he will be given six months' leave of absence to allow him to return home leisurely. Major-General Weston will succeed him.

The Cuban census shows about 2,000,000 inhabitants. Havana has 250,000 population.

Senor Alfredo Zayas opposed early elections in Cuba and upheld the American provisional government in an interview in Havana.

Americans in the Philippines agree with Mr. Taft's "forward" policy.

The new railway bridge over the Pasig River, near Fort McKinley, fell, injuring three Americans and twenty Filipinos; the damage is estimated at $100,000.

The Hawaiian Realty Maturity Company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, has been declared insolvent. The liabilities are placed at $90,000. The depositors are mostly natives.

James K. Taylor, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, on the revenue cutter Algonquin and has been conferring with the Federal officers who will occupy the projected Federal buildings with regard to the plans which Mr. Taylor has brought with him. All are highly satisfied with them.

Governor Magoon issued a decree appointing an agricultural advisory commission of thirteen members to draft laws to relieve the agricultural depression in Cuba.

DOMESTIC.

The president, vice-president and treasurer of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of Portland, Ore., were arrested, charged with having accepted deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent.

Delegates from fifteen Atlantic Coast States organized at Philadelphia the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, with Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, as president.

It became known that a company of which C. T. Barney was president, and in which Harry Payne Whitney is interested, borrowed a million of the Knickerbocker Trust, of New York City, of which $500,000 has been paid.

The money famine continued in spite of the Washington plan to issue bonds and certificates.

The Ohio League of Republican Clubs indorsed Senator Foraker for re-election and as a candidate for President. Mr. Vorys, manager of the Taft campaign, immediately issued a challenge for a primary.

Attorney-General Bonaparte, in an address at Providence, made an attack on subsidized newspapers.

Storm Bull, professor of steam engineering in the University of Wisconsin since 1884, died of cancer of the stomach. He was a nephew of Ole Bull, the famous Norwegian violinist.

A receiver was appointed at Boston for the Enterprise Transportation Company, of Worcester, Mass., running a line of steamers between Providence, Fall River, Newport and New York.

Thomas Dugan and Edward Yeazon were arrested at Coffeyville, Kan., on a charge of passing old Georgia State Bank bills.

FOREIGN.

German bankers decided to refuse any loan to Japan.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, will go abroad at once for rest, and there are rumors that he may retire from the leadership of the Liberal party.

The treason of Ensign Ullmo in revealing French fortification plans to Germany was fully established.

An article published in the Paris Temps favors the extension of French aid to America by shipments of gold; the establishment of a central bank is again urged.

SEES FIVE CHILDREN BURN IN HIS HOME

Wife and Older Sons Unconscious Beside Father.

BABE SAVED IN WOMAN'S ARMS

Aroused by Dog, Oil Man at Tionesta, Pa., Saves Four of Family by Desperate Efforts in Flames—Exhausted Ere Task Ends.

Franklin, Pa.—Exhausted by desperate efforts to break through a barrier of flame and half-unconscious from smoke, Thomas Zuver, one of the best known oil producers in this part of the State, lay in the road beside his house near Tionesta and saw his home, with five of his eight children in it, burn. Wilbur Vuver, seventeen years old, and Nelson, fourteen, were senseless beside him, having been burned terribly in attempts to rescue their two younger brothers and three little sisters. On the other side of Zuver, in a swoon, lay Mrs. Zuver, with her baby in her arms. The five children were burned in their beds. Either they were suffocated by smoke before the flames got to them or were paralyzed by fear. Any effort at escape they might have made would have been futile, for they were hemmed in a ring of fire. That the whole family did not meet death in the blaze was due to the barking of Zuver's dog, and to his own heroism. Zuver saved his wife and baby and his first and second sons before his strength failed.

Tragedy was piled on tragedy, for three hours after the flames had destroyed five of her children, Mrs. Zuver received a dispatch telling of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Martha Ive, in Van Buren, Ind., and saying the elder woman's body would arrive. It was decided that one funeral service would be held over Mrs. Ives and her five grandchildren. Nelson Zuver was burned so frightfully in trying to save his brothers and sisters that it is feared he cannot recover. Mrs. Zuver, already prostrated by the loss of her children, was thrown into such a terrible condition by the news of her mother's death that much apprehension was felt for her.

Zuver heard his dog barking at 5 o'clock. He was dizzy when he tried to rise from bed, and several seconds passed before he realized the room was thick with smoke. The man aroused his wife hastily and bade her flee with the baby. He tried to run up to the stairs to the second floor to awaken the seven children sleeping there, but flames beat him back, singeing him cruelly. Then he dashed out of the house and climbed to the roof of the porch. He smashed a window pane, unfastened the sash and dragged out Wilbur and Nelson, both of whom were unconscious.

STUDENTS SEE COMRADE DIE.

Young Walker Climbs Iron Pole to Get Raincoat at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J. — Racked and burned by 2500 volts of electricity which seared his hands to the bone and distorted his features terribly, James T. Walker, Jr., nineteen years old, one of the most promising and popular of the Princeton University athletes and regarded as a certainty for end on the football team for next year, was killed in front of his dormitory in the university grounds. He climbed an iron pole to get his rubber coat. It had been thrown from one of the dormitory windows by his roommate and had lodged on an electric light wire twenty feet from the ground.

Young Walker came to Princeton from Evansville, Ind. He was in the freshman class, and was going ahead and making an excellent record not only in his studies but also in athletics. He prepared for the university at Haverford School, in Haverford, Pa., and played end here this year with the freshman eleven. His play was brilliant, and he was one of the stars for the 1911 team.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CHECKS.

Collector of Internal Revenue Authorized to Accept Them.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Bernhard Bettmann, Collector of Internal Revenue, said that he had received a telegram from Commissioner John G. Capers, of Washington, authorizing him to accept cashiers' checks, drafts and certificates of deposits in payment for revenue stamps to be used on liquors.

VENEZUELA RAISES DUTIES.

Tariff on Farm Products Up 10 Per Cent.—On Paper Up 25 Per Cent.

Caracas, Venezuela.—A decree was issued with the object of protecting the agricultural industries.

It increases ten per cent. the duties on lard, butter, rice, wheat, corn and beer, and twenty-five per cent. the duties on straw, paper, potatoes, milk and some grades of glassware.

Tennessee Ousts Oil Trust.

A decree in favor of the State was rendered by Chancellor J. W. Stout, at Gallatin, Tenn., in a case against the Standard Oil Company. Because of illegal discrimination at Gallatin, the State filed a bill to revoke the license of the Standard and to prevent it from doing business in Tennessee.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 28	@ $	28½
Firsts	—	@	27
State dairy, finest	—	@	27
Good to prime	25	@	26
Factory, thirds to firsts	18	@	21

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	—	@	2 25
Medium, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	2 45	@	2 50
Pea	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye	—	@	2 25
White kidney	2 70	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	1 90	@	1 95
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 60

CHEESE.

State, full cream	14¾	@	15
Small	—	@	15¼
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	45	@	50
State—Good to choice	38	@	43
Western—Firsts	30	@	32

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Seckel, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Bartlett, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Apples, per bbl	1 50	@	5 00
Grapes, Niagara, per basket	12	@	15
Delaware, per basket	12	@	15
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	8 50
Jersey, per bbl	6 75	@	7 25
Quinces, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	18
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Fowls, per lb	10	@	14
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	14
Geese, spring, per lb	16	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	4 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	1 10	@	1 12½
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75	@	1 05
Straw, long rye	65	@	75

HOPS.

State, 1907, choice	14	@	18
Medium, 1907	12	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	11	@	12
Choice, 1906	—	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 70	@	1 80
Jersey, per bbl	1 60	@	1 90
Sweets, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	6 00
Peppers, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 00
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Yellow, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Okra, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 75
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
Horseradish, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	50	@	60
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	10
Parsnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 35
Spring patents	5 30	@	6 25
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 00⅝	@	1 02½
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 15¼
Corn, No. 2	—	@	65½
No. 2 yellow	—	@	56
Oats, mixed	—	@	52
Clipped white	53½	@	60
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	92
Lard, city	—	@	8½

GAME.

Quail, per doz	3 50	@	5 00
Plover, golden, per doz	4 50	@	4 75
Snipe, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair	35	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	9	@	13½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	14½
Country dressed	8	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	5 90
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9½

BUSINESS IS SLACKENING.

Times of Phenomenal Prosperity Followed by Prostration in Production.

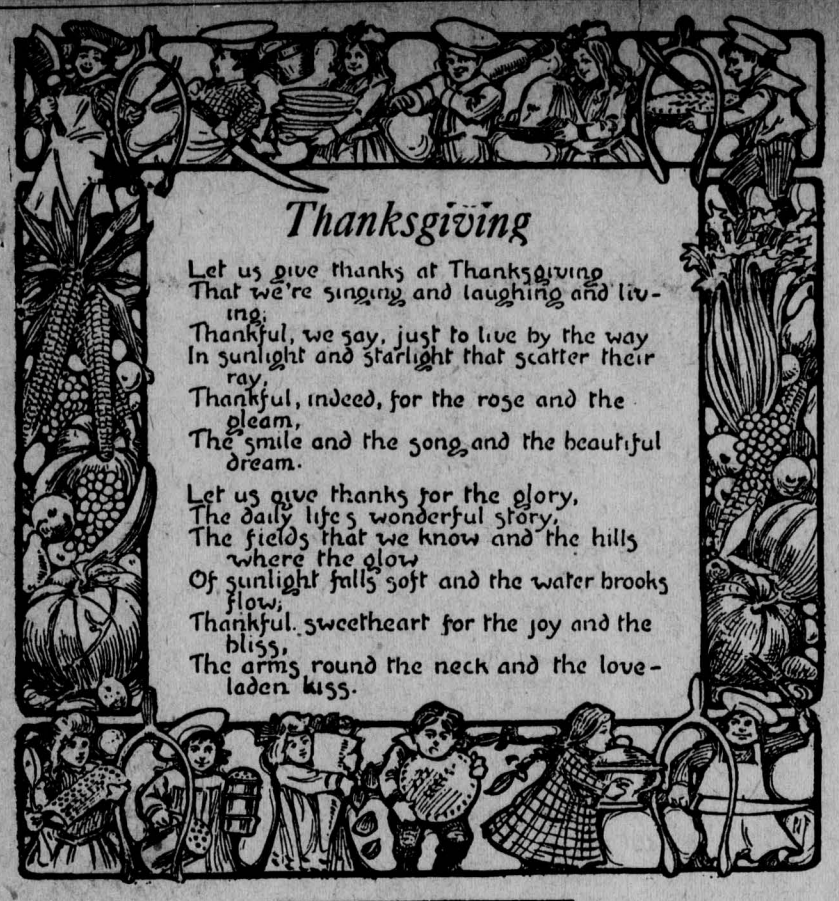
New York City.—The financial disturbance is nearly over, but its consequences are bound to be felt for some time. Building has probably been overdone in our cities and is now falling off. The general result was thirteen per cent. less building in October, 1907, than in October, 1906. There have been five months of heavy failures among the large manufacturing concerns.

Chicago reports about 3000 men laid off by nine of the largest manufacturing concerns, and nearly a thousand machinists are idle, while the railroads west of that city are reported to have laid off 25,000 men, most of whom have been employed in construction work. Pittsburg reports mines and mills closing down, not for lack of orders, but for lack of currency to pay wages with. Three large shoe factories in Marlboro, Mass., are running on half time.

Most of the jewelry factories in and around Providence have reduced time twelve hours a week. Loom works in Worcester have laid off a hundred men on account of reduced business. Knitting mills employing 4500 hands in Amsterdam, N. Y., have shut down.

Forty per cent. of the mills running on yellow pine are about to close.

Manufacturers have been doing an unprecedented business, and the time for the inevitable slowing down has come. But there is no prospect of anything like prostration of business.


Thanksgiving
Let us give thanks at Thanksgiving
That we're singing and laughing and living;
Thankful, we say, just to live by the way
In sunlight and starlight that scatter their ray;
Thankful, indeed, for the rose and the gleam,
The smile and the song and the beautiful dream.
Let us give thanks for the glory,
The daily life's wonderful story;
The fields that we know and the hills where the glow
Of sunlight falls soft and the water brooks flow;
Thankful, sweetheart for the joy and the bliss,
The arms round the neck and the love-laden kiss.

BARRING Sunday, there is no day to the average New Englander held more sacred or with a higher pride than Thanksgiving. Its first mention in American history was on August 7, 1607, the Popham colonists "Givinge God Thanks." They were a very religious people, and their "Thanksgiving Service" was of the Church of England. Their unique meeting took place at the Island of Monhegan. They finally settled at the mouth of the Kennebec.

The "Monhegan Thangsgiving" was in no sense the historic source of our present annual day of public worship. At a recent date has been found the family Bible of William White, in which is recorded "William White married on ye third day of March, 1620, to Susannah Tilly. Peregrine White Born on Board ye Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor. Sonne born to Susannah White, December 19, 1620, ye six o'clock morning. Next day, we met for prayer and thanksgiving." We find that the twentieth day of December was not Sunday, but Tuesday. The Sunday previous, however, they had rested and held "Divine Worship." One narrator speaks as follows:

"So, in the morning, after we had called on God for direction, we came presently to this resolution, to go presently ashore again, and to take a better view of two places we thought most fitting for us; for we could not at this time now take time for further search or consideration, our victuals being much spent, especially our beer; and it being now the 20th of December."

The season was a most critical one. The day was very cold, and in their midst was disease and starvation. For the curious reader we quote Captain John Smith as follows: "After having been pested nine weeks in this leaking, unwholesome ship, lying wet in ye cabbins, most of them grew very weak, and weary of the sea." They had been on the sea nine weeks.

In the following autumn there was held a "Grande Thanksgiving," the most condensed account of which can be found in a letter by Edward Winslow, dated at Plymouth, and written to a friend in England, in which he said: "Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling that so we might after a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. They killed as much fowl as with a little help beside served the company about a week. At which times among other recreations we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest king, Massasoyt, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five deer which they brought and bestowed upon our Governor, and upon the Captains and others." In several ways it represented a feast of Biblical renown. The Indians were warmly welcomed. The savage of America greeted the Anglo-Saxon of Europe. The five deer killed by the natives, together with the fowl killed by the "four good shots from the Colony," furnished food for the festivities that lasted nearly a week. Games were played, athletic sports were enjoyed, and some little time was spent in military feats. The natives were much amused over the games of "stool-ball" and "pitch-ye-bar," as taught by Governor Bradford.

The Puritan Thanksgiving Day Band.

The year 1622 brought distress and misfortune to the Pilgrims. Crops were poor, the winter exceedingly cold, and they prayed "long and often" for their "dayly brade." The Thanksgiving of that year was also attended by several of the "most wise" Indians. We find it recorded that "a day was appointed by publick authority and set apart from all other employments" to pray to God for His favor upon an ill-fated people. The morning was a most beautiful one. The skies were clear. The whole day was spent in fasting and prayer. It then rained with "soft, sweet, moderate showers, mixed with seasonable weather, as it was hard to say whether our withered corn or drooping affections were most quickened and revived, such was ye bounty and goodness of God." It was amid these rains that Captain Myles Standish went northward to secure provisions of the "Friendly Indians." Upon his return he brought a large amount of provisions. He also reported that the ship supposed to have been lost had been sighted. This gave great joy to the colonists. Relative to the same we quote:

"Having these many signs of God's favor and acception, another solemn day was set apart and appointed, wherein we returned glory and honour and praise with thankfulness to our good God who had dealt so graciously with us."

Each year the Plymouth colony held thanksgiving. Passing on, we notice the arrival of John Winthrop and his associates, a very religious people. They, too, held a day of "publick worship and thanksgiving."

We find that on February 22, 1630, the first Thanksgiving is proclaimed in Boston. The winter had been very cold and a hard one. Many deaths had taken place, the record of which is unknown to history. Rev. Cotton Mather is probably the best authority of the times. He relates of one man who had invited his friends to dinner, and the only food upon the spacious table was clams. In asking the blessing at the family table, he thanked God "who had given them to suck the abundance of the seas and of the treasures hid in the sands." All that spring, when the tides were right, they would rise before daylight, pray until it was light enough to fish, and hunt the shores for clams. One of the most charitable men of the times appears to have been Governor Winthrop, who was known to have given to a distressed neighbor "the last handful of meal," when a ship with supplies was sighted in the harbor.

Another interesting Thanksgiving service was held in Old Scituate on December 22, 1636. The authority for this mention is the church record, as follows:

"In ye Meetinghouse, beginning some halfe hour before nine & continuing until after twelve aclocke, ye day being very cold, beginning wt a short prayer, then a psalme sang, then more large in prayer, after that an other Psalme & then the Word taught, after that prayer—& then a psalme. Then making merry to the creatures, the poorer sort being invited of the richer." This meeting is worthy of emulation. On the 12th of the following October services were conducted in the same manner. In the year 1642 Governor William Shirley proclaimed two services. In 1746, when the French fleet had threatened the colony, "a fast day of thanksgiving" was held in "ye old South Meeting-house," Boston. Thomas Prince stood up in "publick prayer" when, in the language of the poet, the storm

"Came with mighty power,
Shaking the windows and walls,
And tolling the bell in the tower
As it tolls at funerals."

Soon the "Sons of Liberty" were organized, and divisions came among the churches, yet both "Tory" and "Rebel" held their annual Thanksgiving. It was in 1771 that Governor Hutchinson issued his famous proclamation, which in part said that he was thankful for "the continuance of our civil and religious privileges."

On November 18, 1777, the Continental Congress proclaimed the first National Thanksgiving Day. We find that honorable body expressing profound gratitude that God had been pleased to "smile on us in the Prosecution of a just and necessary War, for the Defense and Establishment of our unalienable Rights and Liberties."

After the Constitution had been adopted, a day was set apart, as resolved by Congress, that the people be thankful for the goodness of God. On the 28th of November, 1789, it was voted that the last Thursday in November be set apart for a day of thanksgiving. Thus we have a national holiday for public worship. As each year came around, the day was more noticed by the members of all churches, until at the present time the pages of the leading magazines of the English-speaking people give space to the study of the origin of Thanksgiving as set apart by the fathers of the movement.—From the Christian Register.

Thanksgiving

—From the Breeders' Gazette.

OUR THANKSGIVING GUEST.

By Katie Chapin House.

I well remember our first Thanksgiving dirner in our pioneer days in Kansas. I always loved the gentle story of the Pilgrims' first Thanksgiving, because it suggests the homely incident I wish to relate.

The cruel unchained winds scourged the barren prairies with vindictive fury. My mother, accustomed to the feasts of New England, must have felt the difference between the old life and the new as she placed the frugal meal for three on the scant kitchen table. But the linen was fine and white—we never fell from white table linen even in those days. And there was so much more to eat than usual, that the Child Afraid of the Prairies thought that was a feast. There was fried quail, the result of my father's long tramp and unerring aim; a can of California peaches; a simple cake made for this great occasion, and "broomhandle squashes," the sweetest and richest that ever came from cabin oven! These were the gift of a well loved neighbor, brought by her all the way from the next county, and I am sure that they had no idea when they were sapping the sun and the rain on that farm how delicious they would taste to the cabin dwellers on that stern, bleak Thanksgiving Day—I say had no idea, because if they had they would have grown larger. But though they were not large, and not anything like the sands of the sea in number, still they were part of our list of "thankful for."

At last expectation and preparation gave way to mastication, and the feast was on! We were well settled to the delights before us, when, in a lull of the swirling wind, we heard a strange picking at the door and in stalked an Indian brave of commanding presence and picturesque attire. Fear, the worst enemy of appetite, assailed me and the delights of the big dinner faded away. By signs and gutteral noises the Indian communicated the fact that he was hungry and he was invited to the table. How fast the slender stock of good things faded away. I remember noticing that the canned peaches were especial favorites of his. One thing that amused us was his putting four teaspoonfuls of sugar in his glass of milk. My mother and I, unable to eat, watched the stranger closely. My father, too, soon finished his dinner, but the Indian licked the platter clean in a short time.

His headdress and ornaments were gorgeous. My mother, attracted by the beautiful earrings he wore, determined to count them. There were fourteen pairs, all long and heavy and very beautiful. The ear was slit from the top of the lobe to the bottom. The weight of such excessive jewelry held the slit open and presented a truly grewsome sight to civilized eyes.

After warming himself thoroughly he passed out silently into the storm. We bore our spoiled dinner cheerfully; thinking we had given to one who needed it worse. Imagine our disgust when we learned that our house was the seventh at which he had eaten Thanksgiving dinner. There is more than one way for a gourmand to be rebuked, and outraged nature did the work this time. In the bitter night following his big dinner day, he died in agony, and there was lamentation in the tepees of his tribe.

We suppose that he begged his first dinner that day by chance and found instead of the usual frugal meal an extra nice dinner. He tried it again and the rich food and strange dishes tempted him to keep—like Billy Goodwin—"a eatin' an' a eatin'," until he wrought he own undoing.—Good Housekeeping.

Oysters (Half shell)
Olives. Celery. Salted chestnuts.
Roast turkey, bread stuffing, giblet gravy
Cranberry sauce Mashed potatoes.
Turnips. Creamed onions.
Cabbage salad.
Pumpkin pie. Mince pie.
Indian pudding.
Butternuts Hickory nuts.
Apples Popcorn.
Sweet cider.

A cottonwood tree recently cut in Mississippi contained 4800 feet of lumber.

Cotton growing in Peru dates back beyond the time of the Spanish conquest.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DEC. 1 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Death of Samson, Judges 16:21-31—Golden Text, Eph. 6: 10—Memory Verses, 28-30—Read Judges 13-16.

Samson is a warning to humanity of the consequences that inevitably follow the misuse of God-given capacities. His life is a tragedy. His death is a result of the life he lived.

In his commentary on the death of Samson the Rev. R. A. Watson, D. D., says:

The last scene of Samson's history awaits us—the gigantic effort, the awful revenge in which the Hebrew champion ended his days. In one sense it aptly crowns the man's career. The sacred historian is not composing a romance, yet the end could not have been more fit. Strangely enough it has given occasion for preaching the doctrine of self-sacrifice as the only means of highest achievement, and we are asked to see here an example of the finest heroism, the most sublime devotion. Samson dying for his country is likened to Christ dying for His people.

It is impossible to allow this for a moment. Not Milton's apology for Samson, not the authority of all the illustrious men who have drawn the parallel can keep us from deciding that this was a case of vengeance and self-murder, not of noble devotion.

If this was truly a fine act of self-sacrifice what good came of it? The sacrifice that is to be praised does distinct and clearly purposed service to some worthy cause or high moral end. We do not find that this dreadful deed reconciled the Philistines to Israel or moved them to belief in Jehovah. We observe, on the contrary, that it went to increase the hatred between race and race, so that when Canaanites, Moabites, Ammonites, Midianites no longer vex Israel these Philistines show more deadly antagonism—antagonism of which Israel knew the heat when on the red field of Gilboa the kingly Saul and the well-beloved Jonathan were together stricken down in death. If there was in Samson's mind any though of vindicating a principle it was that of Israel's dignity as the people of Jehovah. But here his testimony was worthless.

Much is written about self-sacrifice which is sheer mockery of truth, most falsely sentimental. Men and women are urged to the notion that if they can only find some pretext for renouncing freedom, for curbing and endangering life, for stepping aside from the way of common service that they may give up something in an uncommon way for the sake of any person or cause, good will come of it. The doctrine is a lie. The sacrifice of Christ was not of that kind. It was under the influence of no blind desire to give up His life, but first under the pressure of a supreme providential necessity, then in renunciation of the earthly life for a clearly seen and personally embraced divine end, the reconciliation of man to God, the setting forth of a propitiation for the sin of the world—for this it was He died. He willed to be our Saviour; having so chosen He bowed to the burden that was laid upon Him. "It pleased the Lord to bruise Him; He hath put Him to grief." To the end He foresaw and desired there was but one way—and the way was that of death because of man's wickedness and ruin.

Suffering for itself is no end and never can be to God or to Christ or to a good man. It is a necessity on the way to the ends of righteousness and love. If personality is not a delusion and salvation a dream there must be in every case of Christian renunciation some distinct moral aim in view for every one concerned, and there must be at each step, as in the action of our Lord, the most distinct and unwavering sincerity, the most direct truthfulness. Anything else is a sin against God and humanity. We entreat would-be moralists of the day to comprehend before they write of "self-sacrifice." The sacrifice of the moral judgment is always a crime, and to preach needless suffering for the sake of covering up sin or as a means of atoning for past defects is to utter most unchristian falsehood.

Samson threw away a life of which he was weary and ashamed. He threw it away in avenging a cruelty; but it was a cruelty he had no reason to call a wrong. "O God, that I might be avenged!"—that was no prayer of a faithful heart. It was the prayer of envenomed hatred, of a soul still unregenerate after trial. His death was indeed self-sacrifice—the sacrifice of the higher self, the true self, to the lower. Samson should have endured patiently, magnifying God. Or we can imagine something not perfect yet heroic. Had he said to those Philistines, My people and you have been too long at enmity. Let there be an end of it. Avenge yourselves on me, then cease from harassing Israel—that would have been like a brave man. But it is not this we find. And we close the story of Samson more sad than ever that Israel's history has not taught a great man to be a good man, that the hero has not achieved the morally heroic, that adversity has not begotten in him a wise patience and magnanimity. Yet he had a place under Divine Providence. The dim troubled faith that was in his soul was not altogether fruitless. No Jehovah-worshiper would ever think of bowing before that god whose temple fell in ruins on the captive Israelite and his thousand victims.

To withhold from God is to cheat yourself.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 1, 1907.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The beauty and utility of gratitude.—Ps. iii, 1-10. (A Thangsgiving consecration meeting.)

The word gratitude is derived from the Latin word gratitudo, which means grateful, agreeable. In our standard American dictionaries it is defined in various phases, but undoubtedly one of the finest of these definitions is that "gratitude is a warm and friendly feeling toward a benefactor." And when we realize that the benefactor is God and that His benefactions cannot be numbered for multitude and cannot be comprehended because of their variety and extent it is easy to see that there is no limit to "warmth and friendly feeling" which we should exercise toward men. No one can comprehend the depth of gratitude that we owe to God. Milton could only define it as "the depth immense of an endless gratitude"—a depth immense and eternal, endless gratitude. Who can comprehend it, and who can meet all its requirements? Who can render unto God all that should be rendered of gratitude and love unto Him for all His benefits?

What have we that we have not received from God? We live, and life is a gift from Him. "He hath made us and not we ourselves; we are the sheep of His pasture." Have we health, home, happiness? All these are from God. Have we wealth? It comes from Him. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." "The gold is mine, the silver is mine, saith the Lord." Every temporal blessing and hope comes from God. But these even are small in comparison to our spiritual blessings. What endless gratitude is due to God for redemption and salvation through the death of His Son Jesus Christ! How much we owe Him when we consider the privileges and joys of the Christian life and for the hope—yea, assurance—of eternal life in heaven! Well may we say with the psalmist, "I will praise the Lord with my whole heart." Let us place the emphasis upon the pronoun "I" and to limit of our capabilities be grateful to our God for all His benefits.

Gratitude is beautiful. What more beautiful than a grateful, thankful heart, expressing its feeling in a devoted, consecrated life for God! The beauty of gratitude is strikingly seen in contrasting it with its opposite, ingratitude. What is baser than ingratitude! The world scorns the man who accepts kind deeds from others and then turns away with unthankfulness and ingratitude. Yet how many such there are, and especially toward God. Men take God's gifts, yet forget the Giver. It should not be so. Gratitude, sincere and honest, should rise to God as a sweet incense from all our hearts and live for all His goodness.

There is also utility in gratitude. Appreciated gifts and blessings inspire others. Gratitude should inspire us to do more for others. As we think of some kind act of another for us or all God's blessings to us we should show our gratefulness by doing what we can for those to whom we can be a benefactor and a blessing.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. i, 1-4; Ps. xxxviii, 1-8; l, 14, 15; xcv, 1-11; c, 1-5; Mark v, 18-21; Acts xxii, 44-47; II Cor. ix, 8-11; Acts iii, 1-10; Phil. iv, 1-6.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 1: "Self mastery."—I Cor. ix, 19-27. "Every man that striveth in the games exerciseth self control in all things."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Prov. xvi, 32; xiv, 11; Matt. v, 43-48; Tit. ii, 11-13.

We are learning, and that somewhat rapidly, that the price of success in work is self control. At least this is part of the price which must be paid. Skill in any business is acquired only by practice. The hand has to be trained to any mechanical art. Not only is it necessary to know how to do a task, but the muscles must be so exercised that they can actually accomplish it.

To become a good pitcher in baseball requires long practice. Watch a first class pitcher and see what it takes to deliver the ball well. There is more than arm and finger work to it. The whole man is in it from his head to his toe tips.

Our athletics are of value in teaching the necessity for self mastery. We believe it in those matters. The trouble is we have not fully grasped the meaning of life as a whole. We have put business by itself, and social life by itself, and religion by itself. We have never combined all in one great whole and realized that life is one vast arena of struggle for mastery. We are in earnest in some things, and to others we are careless and negligent.

And the serious thing about it all is that the carelessness is in those matters of most importance and the application is in the minor and frivolous things.

You have perhaps spent some time learning stenography, typewriting some trade or some branch of business. All that time and effort to become proficient, and you must keep in practice or you will lose much of your skill.

Have you ever set as earnestly about the cultivation of your powers of soul? Indeed, have you ever seriously considered what those powers are? Have you ever been conscious of any lack in that regard? You are well acquainted with your bodily powers and early acquired skill to walk, to talk and a score of other things. You have a good knowledge of your mental powers and have cultivated powers of observation, some reasoning, memory and judgment. How about the soul faculties?

Have you found the need of patience? Have you mastered it adequately? Are you capable of self control under great provocation, or do you go to pieces and get mad? Do you know the value or meaning of gentleness? What do you know of meekness? Has it ever had any value in your estimation? You have a large amount of self esteem—some call it conceit if it is in any one but themselves. Have you ever acquired its opposite? That is a good thing to have in stock. It is self forgetfulness. Did you ever suspect yourself of selfishness? I warrant others have seen it in you. What have you done for it? Fed it, haven't you? Has it grown? Better overcome it.

Self mastery—it is worth getting. It is a mighty task, will take all the man in you to do it; but, oh, what a man or woman it will make of you!

Christmas Cards at the ITEM stationery store.

SHAPIRO BROS.' Big Department Store MAPLETON, PA.

Sale Starts November 11th and lasts until November 21 JUST 10 DAYS

wait & watch

FOR

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11th

A Chance for Buyer to Buy Solid Bargains AT Melting Prices

As we are Over-stocked with FALL AND WINTER Merchandise

and must sell them at prices that even the manufacturers themselves can not produce, it would pay you to travel 30 miles to attend this offering as never before has such a sale taken place in Huntingdon County. This sale will be a record breaker as half of the men and most of the women and all the young folks have been attracted by our sales and everybody must be interested owing to the low prices for such high-class merchandise. The earliest buyers will get the best, so come early before the best goes.

Below We Will Quote a Few Prices on Some of Our Specials:

Men's Clothing

In the latest 3-fonrth sack, long cut in black and fancy fabrics, single and double breasted that sold for 8, 9, $10. Our sale price **$4.98**

Fancy worsteds in checks and plaids also black that sold for 10, 11, 12. Our sale price **$7.98**

Our Scotch plaids and worsteds that sold 13.00, 14.00 and 15.00 Our sale price **9.98**

OVERCOATS at reduced prices

Boys' Suits, Russian Blouses and Sailor Suits to be slaughtered.

Lot Boys' Suits 98 Cents

YOUTHS' SUITS in single and double breasted, in black and fancy patterns

$3.98 and up

Ladies' & Misses' Coats

Never have we secured such beautiful high-class garments at such remarkable price concessions. You will be more than surprised at the prices.

Long black coat and light covert cloth lined with satin, worth 12.98. Our sale price **8.98**

9.98 coats, 6.98. 6.00 coats, 4.98. Children's coats worth 5 at 2.98. One lot of coats at 69c.

MEN'S SHOES

Some dozen styles taken from stock that are not to be re-ordered, also a special purchase of patent Colt Skin, gun metal, button and lace, also lot of sample shoes sold at $3.50;

Sale price $2.29

$4.00 Shoes, 2.98. Boys' Shoes, worth 2.50, at $1.98.

LADIES' SHOES

A dozen good styles of Gun Medal, Patent Colt and Tan and Button that sold for 3.50 and 4.00, including the Hamilton Brown shoe; sale price **$2.79.**

3.00 Shoes, 2.29. 2.00 shoes, 1.49.

A Special Reduction in Children's Shoes.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

1.25 all wool Broad Cloth in black, blue, wine and green color on sale here at less than wholesale price—worth 1.25,

sale price 89 cents

Mohair 79, sale price 59. Cassimer 79, sale price 59.

Calico, Ginghams and all dry goods at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S SHIRTS

1.00 Lion Brand shirt, 79c.
50-cent shirt, 40c.

FLANNEL AND JERSEY SHIRTS REDUCED.

Underwear

Men's 1.00 garments reduced to 80 cents
50-cent garments reduced to 39 cents

Ladies' Natural Wool and All-wool Underwear.

$1.00 wool shirts reduced to 80 cents; $1.00 Wright's Health underwear 89 cents; 50-cent fleeced underwear at 39 cents; 25c fleece lined 19c.

MEN'S HOSE

25 cent hose 19c
15 cent hose 9c

SUSPENDERS

25 cent suspenders 19c

Granite ware that was sold for 16, 17 & 18c to go at 10c

A Lot of other Merchandise too numerous to mention

AND ALL REDUCED.

All country produce exchanged—highest prices paid.

NECKWEAR

50 cent ties 39c
25 cent ties 19c

GROCERIES

A full line of staple groceries at reduced prices.

Dry, Smoked and Fresh Meats.

It will be worth your while to attend this sale as we will actually save you 20 and 25 per cent. on your dollar. That is more interest than any bank will pay you, so come early and pick out the cream of this season's creations.

SHAPIRO BROS.' BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR

BACKACHE

Weak Kidneys, Lame Back and Inflammation of the Bladder

A WEEK'S TREATMENT 25c

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Lessons From Nature.

Jesus preached from a lily and from a handful of wheat and from the stones of the temple and from the vines and from a coin. Lessons of faith and honor and purity and charity exhale with the morning dew. Every sunrise is the proem and every sunset the peroration of a noble discourse from God to His children. The man who feels with and suffers with and smiles with nature, to which every flower and every grain of sand is a thought of God and every leaf a note in a continuous coronation song has an ever increasing resource from which to draw as a wise lover and leader of souls. As Goethe says: "To such there came trooping up out of the meadows and singing down out of the skies thoughts like free children of God, crying out: 'Here we are! Here we are!'"—William Mountford.

Avoiding Trouble.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what his neighbor says or does or thinks, but only to what he does himself, that it may be just and pure.—Marcus Aurelius.